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Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

Growing Agitation For Conscription

While it may have important adverse political effects on the party's success in the Province of Quebec in general election, yet there is now considerable interest along Parliament Hill in the declaration by the National Chairman of the Progressive-Conservative Party, Hon. C. P. McTague, that the Government should pass an immediate Order-in-Council which would make all men drafted under the National Resources Mobilization Act available for service anywhere in the world, whether they had volunteered to go overseas or not, with reports that this view has been supported strongly by other leaders, including Premier Geo. Drew of Ontario. In fact, Hon. John Bracken, leader of the Progressive-Conservatives, has said lately that "if the Government needs men overseas, as it says it does, it should call on the 70,000 men now sheltered in the home defence army at a cost of $150,000,000 a year to the taxpayers." In other words, the old conscription issue is being revived strongly once again and it is argued that if necessary to affect such changes, the Government has the power to do it since the vast majority of the people of Canada had released the restriction on the Government's policy and gave it full authority to act freely in this manner in order to raise men for overseas service in the plebiscite vote of 1941. In that plebiscite, the question was asked: "Are you in favour of releasing the Government from any obligation arising out of any past commitments restricting the methods for raising men for military service?" The vast majority of the people had expressed themselves in the plebiscite in favour of removing the restriction upon the Government. Ever since the invasion started, there has been a growing agitation in certain political circles that the Government should exercise this power given to it in the 1941 plebiscite.

Official Secret

Following a long heated dispute which lasted for weeks, the Banking and Commerce Committee of the House of Commons has turned back a motion which had requested that the "inner reserves" of the chartered banks of Canada should be made known, so that these will remain an official secret.

Sharp Dispute

In the course of one of the debates in the House of Commons concerning the bill to incorporate an Alberta provincial bank, the Minister of Finance, Hon. J. L. Ilsley, said in part, that "its a policy to make the province of Alberta a bank." "Do you call the Dominion of Canada a bank because it has the Bank of Canada?" asked J. H. Blackmore, Social Credit leader in Parliament. However, Mr. Ilsley stated the constitutional validity of the proposed step was "at least doubtful."

Decided Improvement

Since there is a decided improvement in the general prospects and more concern about increasing the quantities, it is interesting to observe now that the production in Canada of the more precious metal, gold, is rising on a monthly basis, though even with the latest figures for the previous month the total production for the first quarter of 1944 was 801,240 ounces, as compared with 1,009,597 in the same period of last year, or a decrease still of 208,357 ounces. But the point of interest is that the rate of decrease has indicated a tendency towards improvement in the production of gold in this country, so that, if this rate will be continued throughout 1944, there may be a possibility of about 3,200,000 ounces being produced in this year, with the mining of gold in Canada again becoming in time, especially after the war, an extremely important factor in the nation's economy.

Expenditures For Housing

With the subject of housing continuing to be a lively topic throughout Canada, it can be reported that disclosures in Ottawa have shown that at the end of March of this year the expenditures under the Dominion Housing Act and the National Housing Act, reached a total of $20,327,495, with the National Housing Act being responsible for $15,256,575.

Variety of Views

The opinions amongst the representatives of the people in Ottawa about price control have indcated lately some odd views in this country. There has been a strong opinion that the country generally was behind price control, and that the officials were accomplishing their most difficult tasks efficiently. There has been an opinion expressed that the price of tea, coffee, and milk in restaurants should be reduced, since these have affected the low salaried people and that instead an increase, if necessary, should be placed on better foods which would be ordered by the so-called "well-to-do" people. There has been a long, heated, two hours' debate in Parliament on the price of strawberries, and, when afterwards on that same day a visit was paid to the parliamentary restaurant, a humorous touch was provided to this long discussion in the distinguished position on the menu of the day of an item called "strawberries and cream."

Victory Loan Salesmen Meet

A meeting of Sixth Victory Loan salesmen was held in the Town Hall on Thursday evg., 6th inst. Although the weather was somewhat inclement, about 25 were present.

Mr. Wm Gibson, the chairman, called the meeting to order, and spoke briefly of the success of the recent campaign. He said that he had not much to report, but finally read from a statement that gave comparative figures of amounts subscribed by the various districts in the Sixth Victory Loan and the previous one.

Some $480 was on hand, due the salesmen for expenses, and it was proposed by Mr. John McKay that this be donated, as heretofore, to some charitable object.

It was then proposed by Major J. L. Newman and seconded, that 50 per cent of the amount on band be donated to the Red Cross, and 50 per cent to the Girls' Victory Club, who regularly send parcels to boys overseas. This was carried unanimously.

Afterwards the meeting adjourned to the Queen's Hotel, where a sumptuous luncheon was partaken of. Toasts were given, and altogether a most pleasant evening was spent by everyone.

By the time proceedings concluded, a torrential rain was falling, and most of those from outlying districts had to register at the hotel for the night.

Wedding Bells

McKay—Marshall

On Thursday June 29th, Irene Nicoletta, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, and George James, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. McKay, were joined in wedlock in the Church of the Holy Family in Delia. Rev. Father Hamilton, of Oyen, performed the ceremony, while Wm. McCallum, Morrin, assisted.

The bride was beautifully gowned in a floor length white sheer creation, with orange blossoms and three-quarter length veil, and carried a bouquet of pink roses and carnations. She was attended by her sister Katherine, as maid of honor, who looked very lovely attired in a floor length dress of mauve taffeta; she carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

The bridesmaid, Miss Annie Marshall, cousin of the bride, looked pretty in a floor length dress of pink net over satin. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

Arthur Marshall, the bride's brother, acted as groomsman.

Ushers were Messrs. M. P. Marshall and Ivan Long.

The bride was given away by her father.

Mrs. T. McAuliffe, sister to the bride, played the wedding march, and was accompanist for the singing.

A full choir was in attendance, and the church was beautifully decorated.

A reception was afterwards held at the home of the bride's parents, 50 guests being present.

The bride's mother was attired in a green and black flowered dress, with a large picture hat. The bridegroom's mother was wearing a two-pieced teal dress. Both wore corsages of roses.

After the reception the bridal party motored to Drumheller to be photographed.

In the evening a well attended dance was held in the Olympia Theatre, sponsored by the bride and groom. Bob Hoy's orchestra, which was in its usual high fettle, supplied the music.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. McKay are making their home on the groom's farm.

GIRLS' VICTORY CLUB

The Victory Club, which has been carried on ever since war started, has been re-organized, with adults also being members. The sum of $225.00 is in the treasury, and this amount will be considerably augmented when the sum voted at the recent Sixth Victory Loan salesmen's meeting is received.

Following are the officers:—

President—Mrs. K. G. Kempf.
Vice-Pres.—Miss Phyllis Long.
Secretary—Miss Priscilla Murray.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. O'Hara.

The purpose of this club is to send parcels to boys overseas.

RECENT MEETINGS

Delia was well represented at the nominating convention held in Hanna on Wednesday afternoon, July 5th, when Hon. Dr. W. W. Cross was elected Social Credit candidate by acclamation. A most successful representation from all over the constituency was present.

Hon Dr. W. W. Cross spoke at the evening meeting, as did also Mr. David Ure, M.L.A.

A very interesting Social Credit meeting was held in the Rest Room on Friday night, July 7th, when Mr. James King gave his report on the Social Credit (Toronto) convention. It was the regular monthly meeting, which is held on the first Friday of each month.

A Credit Union meeting was held at the Rest Room on Saturday evening last. The first meeting was held in June, and the regular meetings are to be held on the first Saturday evening of each month. A number of shareholders have joined, and a larger Union is expected at an early date.

Piano Recital By Pupils of Miss Jean McEwen

Piano recital by pupils of Miss Jean McEwen, Delia, took place on the evening of June 30th at Surprise School. The items of the program were interspersed by contributions of musical drill, dialogues, recitations, choruses and duets, pyramid building, etc., by boys and girls of Surprise.

The entire proceedings were in the hands of the pupils, with Boyd Lafferty acting as chairman.

The mid-summer entertainment was unique in its set-up, with very young people being the main attraction, and was attended by many people from a distance and a good representation of the local district.

Miss McEwen received many congratulations for her fine performance and ability as an accompanist and director in arranging the program, which must have required much skill and patience over a period of time.

A collection taken up amounted to $22.00 nett, and was turned in to the local authority in aid of the Red Cross.

The program came to an end about 12 p.m., and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Miss Dorothy Golds, of Craigmyle also aided by voluntary items, which were very much enjoyed by the audience.

In addition to the pleasure of parents and others in seeing and hearing the above proceedings, the educational value to the pupils is undoubtedly a great thing in itself, and we should have more young people use their spare time in the pursuit of music, athletics and dramatics.

PROGRAMME

1. O, Canada!
2. Chairman's Remarks.
3. Songs by School—
   (1) "Waltzing Matilda."
   (2) "The Navy's Here."
4. Recitation—Leonard Kidd.
5. Piano Solos—Darlene Williams.
6. Play—"Homework."
7. Piano Solos—Shirley Stevenson.
8. Song—Shirley, Darlene, Rosie.
9. Piano Solos—Viola Scott.
10. Song by Girls—"Down On the Farm."
11. Recitation—Darlene Williams.
12. Pyramid Building—Boys.
13. Piano Solos—Lois Harcus.
14. Recitation—Joe Schnurer.
15. Accordion and Piano Duet—George Allen.
16. Piano Solos—Florence Scott.
17. Song—Mary and Annie Schnurer,
18. Piano Solos—Evone Foster.
19. Recitation—Lewis Kidd.
20. Piano Solos—Helen Harcus.
21. Physical Training—Girls.
22. Piano Solos—Donald Williams.
23. Presentation of War Certificate to George Allen.
24. Songs by School—
   "The Marine's Hymn."
   "God Bless Canada."

Songs by Mrs. Whitman and Miss Jessie King — "My Wild Irish Rose," and "Till We Meet Again."

Piano Solo—Miss Dorothy Golds.

Speech (closing remarks)—Mr. Blore.

Piano Solos by Miss Dorothy Golds' two pupils.

GOD SAVE THE KING

"Time Bombs"

D-Day raised the prayers of the nation. But unless prayer raises our life in the nation, it may be we have still to learn what to pray for.

• • •

Unless men are ready to die for their ideas, the ideas will die.

• • •

The question is not whether we will get a hard peace or a soft peace, but whether we will get a real peace. And real peace is creative living together—not just the absence of war.

• • •

God can remake the world if people will let Him remake them.

• • •

The greatest danger inside our country is not subversive philosophy spread by a minority. It is the lack of ANY philosophy held by the average man.

• • •

To denounce the causes of a problem will not help to solve it. To renounce what we ourselves contribute to these causes, WILL

• • •

In emergency we help our neighbors. But why wait for an emergency?

• • •

Life can be a consant fuss, a constant farce or a constant force. You have the say.

Searle Precipitation Report

No. 10

(Compiled from the records of 655 Governmental and Searle Rain Gauges). Records up to and including July 3rd.

There has been a slight improvement in the moisture condition of the three prairie provinces during the past week. The total moisture condition for the three provinces now stands at 93.7 per cent of normal, compared with 93 2 per cent of normal a week ago and 98 per cent at this time a year ago.

For Alberta the total moisture condition is now 79 5 per cent of normal, compared with 80.9 per cent last week and 91 per cent at this time a year ago.

For Saskatchewan the same condition is now 96 6 per cent of normal, compared with 96.4 per cent a week ago, and 98 per cent at this time a year ago.

For Manitoba the total moisture condition is now 116 3 per cent of normal, compared with 107.4 per cent a week ago, and 116 per cent at this time a year ago.

Southern Alberta is still lacking in moisture reserves, while the condition in the northern part of the province is generally either normal or better than normal.

Normal or better than normal rainfall has occurred in most parts of Saskatchewan with the exception of the south-west and west-central districts which are still deficient in moisture.

In Manitoba there has been an increase of about 9 per cent during the past week, but the moisture condition in Crop District No. 13 is still below normal.

O/D Ronald A. Moore, of the R. C N., has now been transferred to H M.C.S. Cornwallis.

CHURCHILL SAID IT!

... "WE CANNOT AFFORD TO RELAX. ON THE CONTRARY, WE MUST DRIVE OURSELVES FORWARD WITH UNRELENTING ZEAL."

To express our unrelenting zeal in pursuit of Victory — save every dollar and buy **WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.**

None can afford to do less — each should strive to do more . . . even if the doing of it means the deferring of non-essential purchases until after the war.

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Keep Down The Weeds

Most districts have good rainfall this year. This is a year then to cultivate well, and so to destroy, weeds whose roots penetrating six feet deep soon rob the soil of precious moisture reserves that should be available to make crops for next year.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.
(28)

INVASION MAKES MORE URGENT THE SAVING OF CIVILIAN GAS!

A Message to Canadian Motorists

THE invasion of Europe has thrown a vast and critical burden upon the petroleum resources of the United Nations.

In the first eight days of the campaign alone Allied aircraft flew 56,000 sorties. Many thousands of oil-burning warships and landing barges are shuttling ceaselessly across the Channel. Tanks, trucks, jeeps, mobile artillery, ambulances, by the thousands, are in action.

The driving power behind all this activity is petroleum — gasoline and fuels drawn from a dwindling crude oil supply. But—there is only so much oil. If existing supplies are to prove adequate, the most stringent economy of gasoline and fuel oil must be practised here at home.

Canada is able to produce only 15% of her own gas and oil needs. The remainder must be imported from the common pool of the United Nations and the bulk of this is shipped here by tankers. Critical manpower is needed to produce our gasoline and oil. Precious lives and precious ships must be risked to deliver it to our shores.

Invasions, and the difficulties of supply and transportation are not our only problems. Right here in Canada gas and oil are needed in enormous quantities for vital war purposes. The Commonwealth Air Training Plan has consumed as much as 548,000 gallons in a single day. Canada's Navy — expanded since war began from 15 ships to 650—consumes over 2,150,000 gallons every week. Army training, war plant operation, food production, essential trucking — all are huge consumers of gasoline and petroleum products.

Gasoline is ammunition — ammunition of which we have all too little. To waste a gallon of it is a crime against our fighting men.

MS-14X

LESS CIVILIAN GAS MEANS MORE "FIGHTING GAS" FOR THE FORCES

An announcement issued by
The Department of Munitions and Supply,
Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister

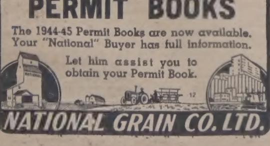
Answering Your Questions about the Gasoline Shortage

How much gasoline was consumed during the 54 days of pre-invasion bombing? . . . More than 200,000,000 gallons.

How much fuel oil does a battleship take in one refueling? . . . Enough to heat an average house for 350 years.

How much fuel does one armoured division consume in every five miles of advance? . . . 10,000 gallons.

How many gallons of petroleum products are required to supply the needs of 500,000 European invasion troops for a week? . . . Over 25,000,000 gallons.



PERMIT BOOKS

The 1944-45 Permit Books are now available.
Your "National" Buyer has full information.

Let him assist you to
obtain your Permit Book.

NATIONAL GRAIN CO. LTD.

It Does taste good in a pipe

Picobac

The Pick of Tobacco

Women In The Service

IT IS WELL KNOWN that the women of Canada have been willing and eager to undertake war service. Many have joined the women's divisions of the armed forces, while others have replaced men of military age in industries and in the business world. There are also thousands of volunteer workers who serve in many capacities and whose help is invaluable in these times. In supporting the war effort in this manner, Canadian women have demonstrated, as have the women of the other Allied nations, that they desire to share as fully as possible in the winning of the war. This has entailed hardship and sacrifice and in some cases considerable danger, but these have been met with admirable spirit, and it has been shown that without doubt women are capable of giving valuable service to their country when it is needed.

* * * * *

Have Played An Important Part

The part of women in the war as a whole has been an important one. From Russia there have come many stories of the heroism of women of that country who have taken part in combat and showed outstanding valour. The underground movements of many of the Occupied countries have in some cases, been made up largely of women, since few men have been left in some of these areas. Women of the underground organizations have participated in all forms of resistance, even in military operations. Many have been captured and punished by the Germans, but those who were left carried on, never slackening their efforts. When the war is won, to them will go honor and credit for having given sustained help to the Allied cause in the face of extreme danger and hardship.

* * * * *

Work Behind Front Line

The women of Britain have likewise made a valuable contribution to the Allied war effort. At the beginning of the war, the women's branches of the armed services were organized mainly for domestic and clerical duties, but they now undertake a great variety of work "behind the front line" which was formerly done by men. This has helped in no small measure in building up the great forces now operating in Europe. Women's divisions of the Canadian armed forces have likewise worked for months in preparation for the Allied landings in Europe. The British Ministry of Information recently issued an interesting account of the services rendered by women in uniform and it concluded with the following statement: "Without them neither the British nor Allied forces based in Britain would ever be able to go into battle. When Europe is liberated and the victory over Germany is won, it will be due no less to the girls who gave up their homes and careers for the hard working life of the camp, than to the fighting men of all nations."

Legumes Crops

Alfalfa One Of The Most Popular Crops For Hay And Pasture

The importance of legumes in hay and pasture mixtures cannot be over emphasized. Legume crops, new and old, are becoming more important and in reecnt years they have helped in offsetting protein shortage in feeds and nitrogen shortage in fertilizers.

Alfalfa is one of the most popular hay and pasture legumes where the soil and climatic conditions are favourable for its growth. It is very nutritious and outyields most other perennial grasses and legumes. In extensive pasture tests conducted by the Division of Forage Plants, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, says F. W. Nowosad, alfalfa has yielded approximately four times as much per acre as Kentucky bluegrass; three times as much as timothy or red top; twice as much as the best strains of white clover (except Ladino) and about 57 per cent. higher than the standard farmers' mixture of timothy, red clover and alsike. Apart from the increase in yield due to alfalfa there is also the fact that this legume remains productive over a longer season than any other grass or legume species used for pasture. It remains productive during the spring and also in July, August and September when other species are usually unproductive.

In production of hay, alfalfa leads all other species of perennial grasses and legumes. It outyielded timothy by almost 50 per cent. and red clover by about 30 per cent.

Not A French Word

Czech Novelist Originated "Robot" In One Of His Plays

The robot raids on Britain bring into more common use a word often mispronounced under the impression that it is French. The "t" is not silent. The pronunciation given by the Oxford English dictionary closely approximates "rowboat", but American dictionaries make the last "o" short, to rhyme with "not". The word is derived from the Czech "robota", meaning statute labor and "robotnik", meaning a serf. The Czech dramatist and novelist Karel Capek originated it in 1920 in his play R. U. R. (Rossum's Universal Robots), a satirization of the machine age which was translated into English in 1923.—Toronto Star.

ELECTRIC SCARECROW

Fruit growers in Britain trying to protect their crops have adopted an electric scarecrow. Connected to a six-volt battery, lines are run over and among trees. Birds perching on them get an electric shock and keep away.

Japan led all foreign countries in the number of subscribers to publications of the American Chemical Society in 1941.

Employment Policy

Britain Plans To Provide Work For Everybody

Labor Minister Bevin promised work for all and an end of unemployment when he opened the debate in the British House of Commons on the government's recently announced full employment policy.

"We are turning our backs finally on past doctrines and conceptions about unemployment and are opening an new epoch," he said. "Unemployment is a social disease and must be eradicated from our social life."

It was now proposed both to diagnose and propose a cure, he added.

Bevin said that when, with Prime Minister Churchill, he saw the troops embarking for Normandy they asked him: "Ernie, when we have done this job for you, are we coming back to the dole?"

"It hurt, it stung," the Labor Minister added. "Both the Prime Minister and I answered, 'No, you are not'."

Dealing with long term proposals, Bevin said the total expenditure on goods and services must be maintained at a level necessary to prevent general unemployment.

"Our policy is directed to the deliberate ironing out of slump and boom. That will involve more economic control by the state than has hitherto been experienced."

Important Fortress

Town Of St. Lo In Normandy Was Named After Bishop

St. Lo has been one centre of the fight in Normandy. The Winnipeg Tribune says that some queried its copy desk: "Who is this Saint Lo after whom the town of St. Lo was named?' The desk was not stumped. Right off the news editor replied: "Oh, he's the Indian saint, 'Lo, the poor Indian whose untutored mind . . ." Not bad, says the Ottawa Citizen. But as a matter of fact, St. Lo owes its present name to St. Lo (Laudus), bishop of Coutances, who died in 560. In the middle ages, St. Lo became an important fortress as well as a centre of the weaving industry. It has sustained numerous sieges in its long history, the last in 1574, when the town, which had embraced Calvinism, was stormed by Roman Catholic partisans and many of its inhabitants massacred.

THE JAPANESE VIEW

In Japan, as everywhere, the Allied invasion of Western Europe occupies major attention. But, of course, all Nipponese propaganda takes the official line and that line is that the Allied landings in France are a "reckless adventure" forced on Britain and America by Russia and doomed to failure.

In the dry season, Lake Chad, in Africa, frequently shrinks to one-half its normal size.

Mobile Field Hospital

R.C.A.F. Nursing Sisters From Canada Are On Duty

Designed to provide hospital service to advanced fighter airfields when D-day broke, the R.C.A.F. mobile field hospital unit has handled more than 100 front line casualties since "D-day plus one" on the shores of Normandy. Wing Commander J. M. "Mickey" Growse, London, Ont., is commanding officer of the unit.

"The first night we were there," said Growse, "they blasted us continuously. I spent most of the night with an orderly running here and there, treating as many as we could. Our surgeon, Squadron Leader "Chick" Church, (Perth, Ont.), had to operate during it all, too."

First Canadian servicewomen to reach the beachhead were two R.C.A.F. nursing sisters, Flight Officers "Molly" Mulholland, Georgetown, Ont., and "Pit" Pitkethley, Ottawa, Ont. Tin hats, battledress and flying boots guaranteed protection for the nomad nurses against any tricks the weatherman might play on them and left them free to concentrate on treatment problems in their tented hospitals.

Months of careful preparation went into development of the mobile unit. From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patient's wards and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility. Loading tents and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Appendectomies have been successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients requiring further treatment are quickly flown in giant Dakota and Harrow bombers, converted for the task to base hospitals in Britain.

NOTHING BUT FAILURE

Since Rommel's campaign in January-February, 1942, which rolled the British back into Egypt at El Alamein, the Germans have not won a single battle. They have had a few local tactical successes, but in the end they have had to give ground.

In migrating most birds do not attempt non-stop flights but rest frequently.

MECCA OINTMENT
Burns, Sores, Cuts Etc.

Failed In Test

Nothing Germany Boasted About Came Up To Expectations

If we look back over a week a month or a year, we see how largely our estimate of the might of the German war machine rests on assumptions which fail in the test. The U-boat was the first. Then there is German generalship, hard, intelligent and professional, which has always been the last word until it is pitted against that of the comparative amateurs in Russia and Africa and Italy. The Junker is a none-such at his game, who somehow winds up consistently on the short end of the score. Something obviously, is missing in the Wehrmacht's cosmos; something which the Allied levies of clerks and farmers and garage hands, and their leaders, such as they are, can bring to bear in the moment of military decision.

The cream of the German army has wasted away on the Russian steppes. Our haul of prisoners in Italy runs currently to boys and men beyond their military prime. The first captives taken on the French beaches are reported to be saying, "It's all over—the war is lost." This is new. The mere fact of invasion seems to have wrought this change in the Germans who must do the fighting.

Once this conviction takes hold of the rank and file the end is in sight. It will go on fighting automatically; there is little else that it can do. And it is a characteristic of the beaten German army that it looks like an army until the very end. But it may well be that today it is a hollow thing, to be crushed like a paper bag when the full voice of Allied might from all directions, including the seas and sky where the Allies are supreme, is hurled against it. We may then see that the myth of the Atlantic Wall was only a part of a larger superstition. — Detroit News.

Some parents who believe their children "grow up so fast" fail to understand that what has happened is really that they have grown old so fast.

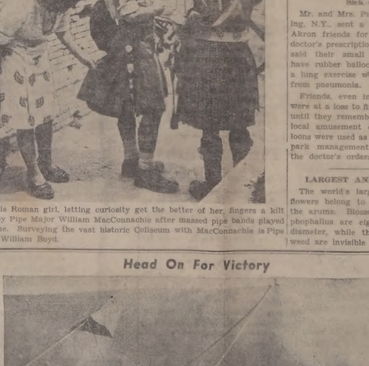
ITCH CHECKED in a Jiffy —or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use pure, cooling, medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless and stainless. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms intense itching. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

New Fashion Note In Rome

This Roman girl, letting curiosity get the better of her, fingers a kilt worn by Pipe Major William MacConnachie after massed pipe bands played in Rome. Surveying the vast historic Coliseum with MacConnachie is Pipe Major William Boyd.

Head On For Victory



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

On the eve of D-Day these nine Canadian paratroopers turned out on parade with those strange haircuts. Combined they spell ". . . —— V-I-C-T-O-R-Y." Their battle song is "Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf?" The shaven pates from left to right: Pte. J. R. Alcorn, Tisdale, Sask.; Pte. G. H. Stiner, Toronto; Pte. N. V. Wilson, Oshawa, Ont.; Sgt. B. D. Pym, Oshawa, Ont.; Pte. J. M. Mooney, Instow, Sask.; Pte. J. S. Henwood, Springhill, N.S.; Pte. G. J. Hamelin, Penetang, Ont.; Pte. R. Charbonneau, Montreal, and L-Cpl. J. Shymayshyn, Belleville, Ont. They form a Paratroop rifle section.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—When I apply for my baby's ration book, will I be able to get canning sugar coupons also?

A.—Yes, when you make application and secure the baby's book you will be given canning sugar coupons at the same time.

—o—

Q.—My grocer often tears out expired coupons from my ration book. He says they are no good to me. Is he right?

A.—You should tear out and destroy any unused expired coupons yourself. It is true they are of no use to you but the retailer might use them to obtain goods to which he is not entitled.

—o—

Q.—May I exchange "F" coupons for preserve coupons? Are they valid now?

A.—The first "F" canning sugar coupons became valid May 25. They may be exchanged for preserves coupons if you do not want to purchase canning sugar. Take them to your nearest local ration board and they will make the exchange.

—o—

Q.—Do I have to surrender coupons for canned grapefruit?

A.—Yes, a "D" preserves coupon will buy 20 fluid ounces of canned grapefruit. However, no coupons need be surrendered by housewives purchasing grapefruit juice. It isn't rationed.

—o—

Q.—My son has just been discharged from the armed services. Where do I obtain his ration book?

A.—Discharged servicemen may obtain No. 4 ration books by presenting their discharge papers at any local ration board. Canning sugar coupons will also be supplied at the time application is made for the No. 4 book.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

HUMILITY

True humility is not an abject, groveling, self-despising spirit; it is but a right estimate of ourselves as God sees us.—Tryon Edwards.

There is no humiliation for humility.—Joseph Roux.

They that know God will be humble; they that know themselves cannot be proud.—Flavel.

Human pride is human weakness. Self-knowledge, humility, and love are divine strength.—Mary Baker Eddy.

There is but one road to lead us to God—humility; all other ways would only lead astray, even were they fenced in with all virtues.—Boileau.

Lord of all life, below, above,
Whose light is truth, whose warmth is love,
Before Thy ever blazing throne
We ask no luster of our own.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Rubber Balloons

Akron Park Gives Balloons For A Sick Child

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Selby of Corning, N.Y., sent a rush call to their Akron friends for help in filling a doctor's prescription. The doctor had said their small daughter should have rubber balloons to blow up as a lung exercise while she recovered from pneumonia.

Friends, even in the rubber city, were at a loss to find the scarce toys, until they remembered a booth at a local amusement centre where balloons were used as dart targets. The park management co-operated and the doctor's orders were obeyed.

LARGEST AND SMALLEST

The world's largest and smallest flowers belong to the same family, the arums. Blossoms of the amorphophallus are eight to 10 feet in diameter, while those of the duckweed are invisible to the naked eye.

CEREALS HAVE A PLACE AT ANY MEAL, ANYTIME !

Busy housewives appreciate Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals more and more every day. Kellogg's are a satisfying dish *anytime*—for breakfast, lunch, odd-hour snacks. Ready in 30 seconds.

Kellogg's ALL-WHEAT
It's whole wheat—flaked, toasted ready-to-eat!
Save Time... Save Work... Save Fuel!

SMILE AWHILE

Landlord—Are you a chess player?

Prospective Tenant—Yes. Why do you ask?

Landlord—I prefer to rent to them. They so seldom move.

* * * *

"My old man's nerves are that bad," Mrs. Robinson said to the chemist, "he's afraid to ask for a raise. Would it do any good to give him a dose of them aspiring tablets?"

* * * *

A mother who had received a bill from her son in college was complaining about his expenses.

"Look," he remarked, "its the languages that cost the most—Scotch, fifty dollars."

* * * *

First Doctor—I had an unusual case today.

Second Doctor—What was it?

First Doctor—I attended a grass widow with hay fever.

* * * *

Motorist—Have you anything in the shape of automobile tires?

Storekeeper—Yes, indeed. Life preservers, invalid cushions, funeral wreaths and doughnuts.

* * * *

Officer in charge of rifle range—Don't you know any better than to point an empty gun at me?

Raw Recruit—But it isn't empty, sir; it's loaded.

* * * *

Wife—Every time you see a pretty girl, you forget you're married.

Husband — You're wrong, my dear. Nothing brings home the fact with so much force.

* * * *

A junk shop near a railroad crossing in Denver carries a sign with this hint to motorists: "Go ahead; take a chance. We'll buy the car."

* * * *

Mother—Maud, were you a good little girl at church today?

Maud—Yes, mother. A man offered me a big plate of money, and I said, "No, thank you."

* * * *

Mistress—I've asked Mr. and Mrs. Smith to dinner at seven, Jenny, but I think we'll give them a quarter of an hour's grace.

Maid—Well, ma'am, Im religious myself, but I think you are overdoing it.

* * * *

Father—You ought to be ashamed of yourself, not knowing what you learned at school today. Willie Brown always knows.

Bobby—Yes, but he hasn't so far to go home.

* * * *

"You hit the plaintiff with a chunk of coal, and your conduct presents not one extenuating circumstance."

"Beg pardon, sah; jes' one, sah. It was soft coal, sah!"

* * * *

Stern Parent—Now, Willie, I'd like to go through a whole day without once scolding or punishing you.

Willie—Well, mummy, you have my consent.

* * * *

Mr. Semi-Detach—For goodness sake, Ethel, stop making that alarm clock go off! What's the idea, anyway?

Mrs. Semi-Detach—I only want to make the neighbors think we have a telephone.

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE

The problems of agricultural reconstruction are of special importance to Canada, but, because the solution of these problems is so directly dependent upon the international factors, it is difficult for any single country to formulate on its own initiative a comprehensive policy of the problems that will confront it in this field.

Red, which the Chinese consider the luckiest color, predominates at their weddings and funerals.

Each piano contains about 300 bounds of metal. 2575

Good Gardening Takes More Than Fancy Equipment

Last year there were some wartime gardeners who had bad luck with their crops. Many of these started with a burst of enthusiasm, but in their determined effort to produce a garden better than their neighbours, they bought a lot of equipment without the knowledge of how to use it. This can happen to anyone keen about a job. Throughout the season this year, a little more thought, discussion and study is going to put right the mistakes of last year.

Garden experts say that last year, tons of potential food for Canadian families was lost because Mr. and Mrs. Wartime Gardener were green at the job. This year Mr. and Mrs. W.G. are going to produce that food or know the reason why!

Not Strong On Publicity

But British Can Be Depended On For Real Action

The Brockville Recorder and Times says: Not much is being heard or told on this side of the Atlantic of the heroism displayed by the men of famous British regiments in making their landings in Normandy and in the subsequent fighting. This is due to the fact that the British do not go in for our super-heated publicity. But we may be quite certain that, as in every other action since the start of the war, these men covered themselves with glory and also bore the main brunt of the fighting.

WAS QUITE RIGHT

Firemen digging for victims of a flying bomb in the south of England heard a hoarse voice crying from beneath a heap of rubble: "Blimey what a blooming war." The exclamation was repeated again and again and firemen thought the victim had become unbalanced because of shock. After digging for a half-hour, the firemen cleared away broken floor-boards and saw in a cavity—a parrot. The bird was taken away, still screaming "Blimey, what a blooming war!"

At cruising speed, Flying Fortresses use 250 gallons of gasoline an hour. At full throttle, the rate is about doubled.

For the MODERN KITCHEN

Fine Waxed Food Tissue . . in the most convenient "hang-me-up" package . . that's Appleford's Presto Pack . . for the modern kitchen. On sale at your grocer's

Appleford PRESTO PACK WAXED TISSUE

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
WINNIPEG – REGINA – SASKATOON
CALGARY – EDMONTON

Presto PACK
WAXED TISSUE
PULL HERE

NORMANDY IS A LAND OF PLENTY

People Living In That Part Are Better Off Than Rest Of France

Several reliable British and American correspondents with the invasion forces have commented about finding Norman families in good health and supplied with plenty of food and clothing except shoes — but this should not be interpreted as meaning that the whole of France enjoys such luxury. Several explanations are possible—including the theory that the Nazis purposely stocked certain homes for propaganda purposes or as rewards for friendliness—but the most likely one is to be found in the simple facts about Normandy.

Traditionally, Normandy is one of the richest agricultural regions of France. The Norman farms have always raised fat poultry and livestock, plenty of grain and fruit, while watering them are streams which teem with fat salmon and trout. The Norman people, besides being thrifty and industrious, have always lived well. Caen, one centre of today's fighting, has for years been renowned for the quality of its butter.

Naturally the Germans have had the advantage of this productivity. Knowing their produce would otherwise be seized, the peasants probably thought it best to accept German printing-press money, especially when they could turn it in for clothing and even for Parisian luxuries. One hesitates to call these farm families "collaborationists" without proof of perfidy. Had the Allied armies landed in Marseille or Bordeaux or other great French cities, they undoubtedly would have found privation among the populace, and by the same token many well-fed and well-clothed urbanites in the pay of the Nazis. American military and official agencies have plenty of evidence that food and supplies will be welcomed in most of France.—Christian Science Monitor.

Followed Instructions

Ticket Seller In Norway Classed German Soldier As Child

The glimpses of life in Nazi-occupied Norway are interesting. They throw a great white light on the often intangible quality of the resistance of Norwegians to their German overlords.

In one case, the ticket seller and the captain of an Otsfold ferryboat were summoned to the police office on a charge that a child's ticket had been sold to a uniformed German soldier. The Nazi army officer who complained to the police declared that the sale of a child's half-fare ticket to a German soldier was "rank insult to the German Wehrmacht." But the ticket seller explained, and proved, that he had been acting only in accord with the regulations. It is the rule, he said, that children under 16 shall pay only half fare. He declared that when he asked the German soldier his age, the soldier replied: "Fourteen and a half years." He was under 16, therefore he was entitled to half fare. The case was dropped. German rules had been obeyed. But was this the whole story? The clever Norwegian had succeeded in treating the soldier as a child. He knew the soldier was more than 14½ years old.

In the other case, Germans are troubled because the Norwegians would rather stand in Oslo street cars than sit next to Germans or Quislings. This persistent refusal of the Norwegians to yield even this slight social recognition to the Nazis and their local collaborators has caused a long series of "incidents." Now, Oslo police have posted placards in the cars informing passengers that it is prohibited to stand while any seats are unoccupied. It is hardly to be doubted that Norwegians will find ways of circumventing this order and its penalties. They will not bring in "dummies" to fill up the unoccupied seats. Something more subtle, more ingenious, may be expected. If the Norwegians at present are unable to shoot the Nazis, they are able to "embarrass them to death."

Age Limit Lowered

Britain Makes Sure Men Will Be Available For Reserves

The age limit of British troops serving overseas is to be lowered from 18½ to 18 years. This is a striking indication, at the height of preparations to liberate Western Europe, of Britain's determination to throw in the battle all she has got, and not to spare any of her youth. The lowering of the age limit brings the army into line with the Royal Navy and the R.A.F., to whose victories the spirit and leadership of their youngest members has contributed richly.

JUST PROPAGANDA

A captured Nazi colonel, asked about the widely touted big German rocket gun—which was supposed to destroy England from across the Channel—tersely admitted it was merely propaganda; and further said that the noiseless, invisible planes Goebbels invented to reassure German troops that the Luftwaffe still was with them, were so thoroughly invisible that no German had seen them.

Handicaps Are Great

But British Railways Carry On And Do Remarkable Job

Train journeys once upon a time were pleasant things to contemplate. This is no longer true. It is especially not true in the British Isles. Not only are British trains scarcer than ever before and therefore excessively overcrowded, but they are run down and badly in need of repair, writes E. W. Harold, special correspondent of the Ottawa Evening Citizen.

English locomotives used to be brightly painted, with polished brass here and there to set off their characteristic colors—green in the case of the Great Western Railways, as I remember it, maroon in the case of the London, Midland and Scottish, and so on. Today these locomotives are a uniform sooty grey. And everywhere they are overworked.

It is the same with the passenger coaches, or carriages, as they are called. The upholstery of the seats is threadbare, the springs exhausted and the windows grimy. Each window is painted with a two-inch border of black paint. This is part of the blackout regulation, so that when the window-blinds are drawn no chink of light escapes.

At night the lights in the carriage compartments are heavily shaded and throw their light downward in a narrow beam. It is difficult to see how even with the blinds up any light could be seen from outside. The familiar photographs of seaside resorts and beauty spots that used to adorn the compartments are still there, but are mainly dusty reminders of happier days. The maps have been removed.

Despite everything, the British railways are doing an heroic job under great handicaps. Chiefly, the trouble is manpower shortage, a universal phenomenon in Britain today. Some day soon, let us hope, the trains of Britain will be bright and clean and roomy again, and the old amenities will return. In their heyday, British trains were the most comfortable and punctual of any. They will be again—when once more the lights go up all over the world.

Post-War Plans

Canadian Legion Educational Services Would Assist Armed Forces

Col. Wilfrid Bovey, National Chairman of the Canadian Legion Educational Services, said that personnel "in at least one of our armed services" may be retained in the service "after the time they may be needed for warfare."

Speaking at the annual meeting, Colonel Bovey added that such a move had been suggested "to avoid labor dislocation, to save men and women from job-hunting, to prepare them for civil life." He did not elaborate his statement.

"It was also suggested," he continued, "that some of this period should be spent on education. If this is done the C. L. Educational Services will be the vehicle for providing for their needs."

Col. Bovey said that, among other courses given under the C. L. Educational Services in connection with post-war rehabilitation, "there may well be a certain number of classes run in accordance with arrangements made by the Federal Department of Labor for demobilized men and women and ex-munitions workers."

Money Back

Science Saved An Ontario Druggist When Cash Box Was Destroyed

Wally Large, druggist of Brampton, Ont., has been given an impressive demonstration of scientific advancements. When the Royal hotel was destroyed by fire November 22, he lost a tin cash box. The box was found by workmen clearing away the debris, but all that remained was charred paper. "No bigger than the size of your thumbnail," was how Large described it.

Turned over to bank authorities, a chemical process was employed to make a count of the one, two and five-dollar bills it contained. Recently Large said he had received a cheque of 150 dollars. "It was just like a gift."

For Children In India

National Junior Red Cross Sends Tons Of Powdered Milk

At a cost of $19,996, 25 tons of powdered milk was bought by the National Junior Red Cross war fund. The powdered milk was packed in one-pound tins, each tin bearing a gummed label with the inscription "Gift of the Canadian Junior Red Cross." The milk is scheduled to arrive in India soon and Junior Red Cross officials hope that it will arrive in time to save children's lives.

GUARANTEE OF PEACE

Close co-operation of Canada and Russia is "not only a guarantee of victory, but also a guarantee of a stable peace after the war," Gregori G. N. Zabourin, Soviet ambassador to Canada, said at a meeting sponsored by the National Council for Canadian-Soviet friendship.

The United States, United Kingdom, France and Germany are nominally the four wealthiest nations in the world. 2575

Blew Up Nazi Lead Tank, Saving His Company

This 22-year-old British Tommy from Lancashire, Fusilier Frank Jefferson, saved his company recently in Italy when he faced an attack of Nazi tanks and under heavy mortar fire in an exposed position, blew up the lead tank with a Piat gun. He had waited until the tank was only 30 yards away. It was the first time he had fired a Piat. The remaining tanks fled.

Sugar Rationing

Canning Sugar Distributed According To Situation In Canada

Finance Minister Ilsley said in the Commons that "there is no intention of amending the canning sugar distributions plans already announced."

This included an allotment of 10 pounds of canning sugar a consumer to be available through special ration book coupons and with provision for supplementary quantities of sugar obtainable through the sugar alternative of the preserves coupon.

His statement was made in reply to a question asked by Mark Senn (P.C., Haldimand) who said he had read where United States consumers were going to receive more canning sugar than Canadians.

Mr. Ilsley said that under the direction of the Combined Food Board, sugar was allocated to the United States and Canada on an equal per capita basis, but it was left to each country to determine, or the basis of its own domestic situation, the most appropriate way for the given total of sugar so allocated to be distributed among its consumers.

Learn To Cook

Women Of London's Fashionable District Have To Prepare The Meals

The women of London's Mayfair thought they were the war's forgotten women when the Government called up many of their cooks. For a while they took their families to eat in restaurants or did strange tricks with the weekly rations trying to cook themselves.

Husbands have grown tired of bad food and many of them are sending the little women back to school—to learn to cook. Some are paying teachers as high as 15 shillings (about $3.75) a lesson to teach their wives how to cook cabbage or boil an egg, when there is one.

The teachers say that some of their pupils, in spite of many years of expensive schooling, didn't know even the rudiments of cooking.

IT FIT ALL RIGHT

A young employee in his first salary check observed a deduction with the notation, "FIT". Returning to the paymaster he sought an explanation. "I don't recall," he said with a somewhat heavy effort at humor, "having had a fit".

"Oh, yes," said the paymaster earnestly. "Everybody has fits every pay day. FIT is for Federal Income Tax!"—Quote.

The English language contains about 700,000 words in good repute.

Matter Of Justice

Should Look After Widows And Orphans Of Soldiers Who Have Fought

Declaring that truth has "a terrible struggle to make itself heard" at this time, Rt. Hon. Sir Lyman Duff, G.C.M.G., urged the Carleton County Law Association at a luncheon in the Chateau Laurier to devote every ounce of their influence "to see justice is done to orphans and widows of those who have fought."

Justice in the daily examination of political and social issues, said the former Chief Justice, was "little more than a name" but the legal profession could apply itself with detachment and accuracy to the problems confronting it.

"I have no hesitation in saying that many of the speeches I have read and many of the editorials I have read recall to my mind the phrase thinking by proxy and speaking by rota."

"While most of us can have virtually no immediate participation in the direction of the energies of the United Nations, we can do what jobs we have with energy and efficiency," said Sir Lyman.

Speaking of the United Nations, he asserted: "We can, I think, be content to believe that the resources of those nations will be applied with efficiency and speed, that the Allied effort will be exerted with maximum impact upon the enemy at the right time and the right place.

"I am confident we may expect and that we shall witness effective collaboration among the governments of the Allies for this purpose." —Ottawa Journal.

What They Need

Boys Overseas Fighting For All Things That Mean Home

A lieutenant nurse returning from active duty on the Italian front asked first for a fresh slice of her mother's Irish bread. We hope she got it.

Ideologies, philosophies, patriotism, love of adventure, even resignation to the inevitable will sustain soldiers and sailors nurses and CWACs over long periods of deprivation. But all the time there is building up in each heart an overwhelming need to get back to something.

It may be a wife, a child, a sweetheart. Or it may be a slice of mother's Irish bread, of old-fashioned brown bread or lemon meringue pie. What are the boys fighting for? Often, for the privilege of staying at home within arm's reach, at all times, of a crock of home-made doughnuts. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The longest-lived butterfly, the "tortoise-shell," lives only a year.

Canada Best Country

Opinion Of German Seaman Who Is Now War Prisoner

The Germans and the Japs joined forces, not in the Far East as originally planned, but "somewhere in Essex County, Ontario" in a 23-acre beet field.

Stripped to the waist, sun-tanned and healthy 40 German merchant seamen, with short beet hoes, blocked the beets which will supply Canadians with sugar when processed. At the far end of the field some 18 Japs worked.

One tall, pleasant-faced seaman, speaking fairly fluent English, said that he had been taken prisoner in Africa. He was interned in England, brought to Canada where he has been in prison camp for four years. Having sailed the seven seas for years, he said, "Canada is a good country, the best I've seen."

These prisoners of war are volunteer workers and receive 50 cents a day as wages. The farmers pay the Government regular wages for their services. The Japs are paid 45 cents an hour but have to pay their board, health insurance, income tax, buy their clothing, and have about the same sum left as the prisoners of war.

Not Playing Fair

Workers Who Take Advantage Of Labor Shortage Are Unwise

People who are not "hitting the ball" on the home front are fairly certain to find themselves "out of luck" when the war is over.

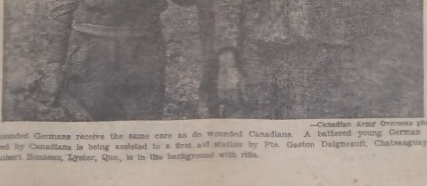
You find them in shops, offices, industries—doing as little as they can for all they can get; frequently doing it very badly, and treating the public with indifference, discourtesy and lack of consideration.

Where do such people imagine they will fit when the war is over and the members of the armed forces are being demobilized? No one will give such people a job, no one will give them a recommendation. The public is long-suffering, but it has a good memory. As has the employer who has had to put up with this sort of thing for years.—Halifax Herald.

MADE OF SCRAP

Machinist Mates William Cochran and Ernest V. Burrough built a contrivance for transportation about the repair yard at the U.S. naval base at Londonderry, Northern Ireland. This strange looking vehicle was made entirely of scrap and discarded parts of ships and odds and ends. Called a "Creep", it has a one-cylinder engine and motorcycle transmission and gets 60 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

Wounded Nazi Goes To First Aid Station



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Wounded Germans receive the same care as do wounded Canadians. A battered young German soldier captured by Canadians is being assisted to a first aid station by Pte. Gaston Daigneault, Chateauguay, Que. Pte. Robert Bonneau, Lyster, Que., is in the background with rifle.

Secret Missions

Interesting Saga Of His Majesty's Ship Sibyl

Midnight rendezvous off the French Riviera and the coast of Corsica. . . A mysterious woman who climbed aboard a British submersible from a small boat while reciting snatches from "The Scarlet Pimpernel." . . . A submarine captain who became known as "The Pimpernel."

That's part of the saga of His Majesty's submarine Sibyl, which returned to its home base after one of the longest Mediterranean commissions ever carried out by an underwater craft.

The commanding officer, Lt. E. J. Turner, D.S.O., D.S.C., a Scotsman, was nicknamed "The Pimpernel" by the Sybil's crew after a secret mission to embark members of General Giraud's staff and take them to Aygiers.

"Surfaced, we crept to within 300 yards of shore off the Riviera," Turner said. "The night was dark with no moon and there was a calm sea. For a time I waited on the bridge watching the flashes of trams passing along a coast road.

"Then I saw a small boat being rowed towards us. I leaned over the conning tower expecting a man to give the password.

"But there was only one passenger —a woman—and instead of uttering the password she said softly:

"'They seek him here, they seek
him there
Those Frenchies seek him everywhere.
Is he in heaven? Is he in hell?
That demned elusive Pimpernel.'"

Hauled aboard, the woman was welcomed to the wardroom and proved "an excellent messmate." She disembarked at Algiers four days later.

"I saw her again in Algiers shortly before we left for home," Turner said. "She has done much useful work for the Allied cause."

Sybil's Corsican mission came while the Nazis were occupying the island. The craft took off the chief of the Corsican secret organization which was preparing to strike with the Allies.

"We just got him aboard when we were attacked by shore batteries," said Turner, "but we took him to Algiers where he made a valuable contribution to the preparations for the attack on Corsica."

Then the Corsican leader was flown to the island and dropped by parachute.

Besides the special missions, the Sybil sank many ships. On the first offensive patrol two large supply vessels were sunk following a long submerged chase.

North American History

Should Interest Students Of Both Canada And United States

The details of the competition in which $2,000 will be offered for a manuscript of a North American history have been announced. The purpose of the competition is to create a book which will be suitable for use in the high schools of the United States and Canada.

The award will be known as the Klieforth Canadian-American History prize. A. W. Klieforth, American consul-general in Winnipeg, has been largely instrumental in making the competition possible.

The underlying aim, of course, is to achieve a clearer picture of the common history of both countries. It is hoped that a better knowledge of the past story of the two peoples, their problems and hopes, will result in greater and sympathetic understanding.

After all, an American who imagines Laura Secord won all our wars and a Canadian who thinks Stonewall Jackson is a prominent cigar maker, have a long way to go before getting an inkling of the problems the two countries face.—Winnipeg Tribune.

More Evergreens

Have Been Planted On Prairies During Last Two Years

Marked increase in the planting of evergreen trees under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in 1942-43 was reported in the annual report of P.F.R.A. activities tabled in the commons by Agricultural Minister Gardiner. Plantings for the year totalled 49,030 compared with an average of 28,257 for the period 1938-42. Broadleaf tree plantings were 1,562,050, a reduction from the average of 2,217,225.

AN EMPTY GESTURE

The Boston Post puts Finland's debt payment to the United States in its proper perspective. "By continuing the battle side by side with Hitler's armies, Finland is prolonging the war and costing more American lives. The payment is an empty gesture, and our State Department might well tell her so in acknowledging it."

VERY OLD CHURCH

Thanksgiving services commemorated the 860th anniversary of the consecration of the parish church of the Middlesex of Harrow-On-The-Hill. The original church was started in the reign of William the Conqueror.

Odessa was built by order of Catherine the Great of Russia.

WOUNDED BROUGHT HOME BY 'PLANE

Many American Soldiers Wounded In Normandy To Arrive By This System

Thousands of American soldiers wounded in the Normandy invasion soon will be arriving by air at La Guardia Field and Floyd Bennett Field via the Army's Air Transport Command, which hops the casualties over the Atlantic in less than 24 hours.

The A.T.C. system has been busy since January 1 bringing home wounded from Italy and England.

Under newly completed plans to handle the evacuations on a large scale, some of the invasion wounded will be flown to New York directly from new airdromes on the French beaches, while others will take off from England.

The system now in use will be the pattern for carrying the invasion casualties. In fleets of big four-motored cargo planes, each fitted and staffed to carry as many as 24 litter cases, the wounded men are landed in New York or at other coastal airfields, met by ambulances and assigned temporarily to near-by Army hospitals.

Then, after a day or two of rest and as soon as their condition permits more travel, they are flown to inland Army hospitals nearest their homes for continued treatment.

Thus, a man wounded in Normandy on Monday might find himself in an Army hospital in, say, Michigan, by Friday, to take an extreme possibility.

Casualties arriving at LaGuardia Field have ranged from unwounded neurotics to grave litter cases. Not all the injured are battle wounded. Recently at LaGuardia Field a soldier arrived who had been run down by an auto two years ago in a London blackout.

The system has many advantages. It gets the wounded home and under care of specialists in fast time. It keeps hospitals near the fighting fronts clear for reception of battle wounded. It eliminates slow-moving hospital trains and ships.

Each plane is staffed by a flight nurse and a medical staff sergeant, who supply all medical and personal necessities and serve hot meals en route.

Little Difference

Canadian Soldier And American Doughboy Very Much Alike

William Stewart, Canadian Press war correspondent, says: There doesn't seem to be much difference between the individual American doughboy and the Canadian soldier although the average Canadian, with longer training, has a more professional approach to his fighting.

The Americans are just as cheerful and just as enthusiastic. In many cases the only difference between the two fighting men who are neighbors in North America is the uniform.

The doughboy is the more talkative, particularly about home. He also is inclined to discuss the strength of all aspects of the American offensive which has been powerful, indeed. The Canadian gives more attention to his individual role, looking upon such feature of the invasion as the overwhelming air strength, as something to be grateful for, but which still leaves him the job of rooting the German out of a house or strongpoint by his own initiative.

The Canadian is more skeptical and takes less for granted. The Canadian, like the British Tommy, does more to be comfortable even in the front line.

On the matter of food, both soldiers agree. Because of the monotony of his individual rations the Canadian, who has tried American rations, thinks they're wonderful. The American for a change likes British army food, which the Canadian eats.

The American can't forget home. The Canadian thinks as much about it but doesn't say so much. The doughboy is confident the war won't last long now; the Canadian hopes it won't last long.

JUST TRAINED CRIMINALS

Louis Marin, who recently escaped from Occupied France, says any indulgence toward the younger Nazis "will be indulgence toward trained criminals," and the Brantford Expositor bluntly points out that the fact seems to escape the comprehension of certain sentimentalists. It's too bad those same sentimentalists couldn't make the acquaintance of young Nazis the way L. Marin did.

SUPPLIES CUT

Roman Catholics in Germany can no longer have their usual supplies of liturgical candles. The Reich has run short of candles, so many having been sent to the Russian front and so many being needed in bombed areas where electrical power has been disrupted. The Nazis have ordered a cutting down of the church candles.

CHINESE ETIQUETTE

In China and some other Oriental countries it is considered a breach of etiquette for a person to omit taking off his spectacles in greeting and talking to another person.

Health League of Canada presents **Topics of Vital Interest**

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The establishing of three new departments of government — Social Welfare, Veterans' Affairs, and Reconstruction — was recently announced to Parliament by the Prime Minister. The Department of Reconstruction, as its name implies, will advance and co-ordinate the broad program designed to meet post-war needs. The proposed Department of Social Welfare will be responsible for the administration of insurance measures and those functions in the field of public health which are under the Health Branch of the Department of Pensions and National Health. The work of the Pensions Branch will be assumed by the new Department of Veterans' Affairs. The Department of Pensions and National Health will cease to exist. Hospitalization of returned soldiers, which forms such an important part of the program of the Department of Pensions and National Health, will be a responsibility of the Department of Veterans' Affairs. There will therefore be a separation of hospitalization, which is essentially a health matter, from the department charged largely with the responsibility for health, since the work of the Health Branch of the Department of Pensions and National Health will presumably be administered by the Department of Social Welfare.

It is most disappointing that, if the proposed measures are adopted, Canada will no longer have a national health department, even though the health services may be included in the broad designation "social welfare". This reorganization raises the whole question of the status of public-health services in the Federal Government. When the Department of National Health was established in 1919, following more than forty years of effort by leaders of all parties, there was widespread approval of centralizing public-health work in one department which would be represented in the Cabinet by the Minister of Health. In June, 1928, however, when the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment ceased to function, the administration of veterans' affairs was transferred to the Department of National Health, which thereafter was known as the Department of Pensions and National Health. At that time public-health leaders felt concern lest the magnitude of the responsibilities of pensions might so overshadow those of national health that progress in health work would be retarded. And although much has been accomplished, the disparity between the budgets of the two divisions has been striking, even taking into account the much larger appropriations necessarily required by the Pensions Branch. Today, sixteen years after the amalgamation of the two departments, the budget for pensions is approximately fifty times that for national health.

Now, the progress of the past 25 years seems likely to be jeopardized as a result of the proposed reorganization. It is appreciated that the term "social welfare", in its full significance, implies due regard for health and that, without health, social welfare is impossible. Yet it seems most desirable that, since public-health and medical services are fundamental to social security, the words "national health" be included in the title of the proposed Department of Social Welfare in order that there may be a public consciousness of its importance—a consciousness which is essential to the achieving of all that social welfare implies. The omission of "national health" from the name of this department is likely to constitute a serious handicap to the advancement of public health in the post-war years and it is earnestly hoped that it is not too late to permit of further consideration being given to this matter. — Canadian Journal of Public Health.

Will Be Different

Many Improvements To Be Seen In Refrigerator Of Future

Expect the refrigerator of the future to be as different from current mechanical iceboxes as the present-day auto is from the original horseless carriage. Early mechanical refrigerators followed traditional icebox design—the freezing unit went into the top to permit the cold to flow downward. But the present open-front design permits cold air to cascade out whenever the door is opened; it allows no range in refrigeration temperatures. Models now being designed would be of table height with top-opening compartments. Each section would have a temperature range for varied duty as a freezing compartment, for preserving meat, vegetables, or for other uses.—Newsweek.

In 1858 the cable rate between Great Britain and North America was $5 a word.

2578

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 9

TAKING POSSESSION OF CANAAN

Golden text: Thou hast wholly followed the Lord. Joshua 14:9.
Lesson: Joshua, Chapters 13 and 14; Judges 1:19-21, 27, 36.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 47.

Explanations and Comments

The Partition of Canaan, Joshua 14:1-5. The partition of Canaan among the tribes of Israel was made by lot, which was carried out by Eleazar, Joshua, and one representative from each of the tribes. "It was one of the evidences that those Israelites were a chosen and inspired people that their plans reached out into a hoped-for but unrealized future, when they divided up great stretches of country still in the hands of their foes" (C. R. Brown).

Caleb's Special Claim, Joshua 14:6-15. Caleb is called here the Kenizzite, a name given the Edomite tribe in Gen. 15:19; but Caleb's younger brother, Othniel, who after Joshua became the first of the Judges, is called "the son of Kenaz", and it may have been from this name of Kenaz, a member of the tribe of Judah, that Caleb is called the Kenizzite. At Gilgal, Caleb, accompanied by his tribesmen, claimed his right to Hebron. He began by reminding Joshua of Moses' promise at Kadesh-Barnea. He was a man of forty years when sent with others to spy out the land of Canaan; and he had brought back a true report, "as it was in his heart," and he had wholly followed Jehovah. The other spies had discouraged the people, Caleb added; they had "caused the best of the people to melt," had made them too craven-hearted for the task before them. Moses had promised him that day that he and his children after him should have a special allotment of land because of his loyalty. All this had happened 45 years before this (40 years were spent in the wilderness, and five in the partial conquest of Canaan), and Caleb was now 85 years of age. He and Joshua were the only ones still living of all the host that had left Egypt.

"Caleb's faith in the Lord was of itself invigorating and life-giving. It tended to longevity. The promise to Caleb that he should enter into the Promised Land while the scouts who doubted should not be allowed to pass over Jordan, was not an arbitrary promise. The man who can go scouting into the Promised Land and come back with a favorable report while his companions are in despair, is just the man who will come out of 45 years of hardship stronger than he went in. The Lord has wrought faith in himself with a certain kind of spiritual nutriment which feeds even the bodies of men. This is the teaching enforced and re-enforced throughout all these chapters of Israel's history. It was the enforcement of this lesson which led to the writing of the books. The Israelites were in the days of the conquest fed from within. They did the will of the Lord, and their faith in him kept them strong." (Francis J. McConnell).

Joshua gave Caleb an official blessing before the rest of the tribe of Judah, and allotted him and his descendants the city of Hebron and its surrounding district.

Rebel Rhapsody

Musician Nearly Caused A Riot In Mexico

Invited to conduct Tchaikowsky's "1812 Overture" at the town of Oaxaca during his recent visit to Mexico, Leopold Stokowski hired some villagers to ring church bells and fire shots for sound effects—forgetting, however, to notify the police.

Hearing shots, the local constabulary thought a revolution was in progress, charged the meeting and arrested all the musicians. Stokowski's explanation got them out.—Newsweek Magazine.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

British Learn How To Win Friends In France

British troops, en route to the invasion of Europe, pass the time in transit by studying the booklet issued by the government and giving helpful hints about France to guide the liberators. These men made their landing at Berniers-sur-Mer, northwest of Caen, where the fiercest fighting of the invasion has been taking place.

Dig For History

Council Of British Archaeology To Make A Survey

People of Britain are to be asked to dig for history.

Thousands of amateur archaeologists, to act as observers, will be required if the Council of British Archaeology are able to carry out plans they are making for a nation-wide survey after the war.

In a guide to be sent round to local authorities the Council tell observers some of the things they can look for wherever earth is disturbed. Here are some of them:

Any foundations or floors (except of course, those of modern buildings just destroyed by bombing). They may be only beaten earth, stained black with charcoal, or elaborate mosaics.

Objects, such as tools, weapons or ornament of stone, flint, bone or bronze. Human, burials, or large numbers of animal bones. Coins of silver or bronze. And gold objects, which are subject to the law of treasure trove and finders are rewarded by their full value.—London Evening Standard.

Percentage Is Small

Very Few People In Netherlands Have Co-operated With Nazis

Underground forces in German-occupied Holland are active, despite efforts of the Germans to curb them, Capt. A. van Riemsdijk, of Montreal, military representative for the Netherlands government, said in an interview at Edmonton.

Speaking of the work of the Dutch underground, the captain said there are 20 newspapers printed in Holland and published by the movement.

The great majority of the people of the Netherlands look to the day of liberation and are working to that end, he said. Support for the Nazi party does not represent more than four per cent. of the population.

GOOD WORK

The Sewdish radio has reported that a Danish saboteur, dressed as a dockyard worker, blew up three German ships in Svendborg shipyards and badly damaged a fourth by placing bombs in the vessels.

Synthetic Rubber

Experts Make Use Of The X-Ray To Detect Frauds

How use of the X-ray to "see through" phony specimens of alleged synthetic rubber saved valuable time in research following Pearl Harbor, is one of the rubber industry's "now it can be told" stories.

After sources of natural rubber were cut off from the United States, many inventors came forward with claims of synthetic rubbers, Dr. H. E. Fritz, research director of the B. F. Goodrich Company recalls. Some, he said, were "screwball" inventions. Others were downright attempts at fraud.

There are distinctive cell formations in natural rubber and all rubber-like synthetics, Dr. Fritz explained. With the X-ray, the expert could tell whether the material was already known to chemists, or something new that merited investigation.

A Sense Of Humor

Has Saved Many People In Britain From Mental Collapse

In the London blitz, a cockney had been indoors when a bomb struck. The force of the blast blew him out of a window as the house collapsed. "Crikey," he remarked, "I just got out of there in time." There is something more important than the ability to wisecrack in such incidents, comments the Victoria Times. The remarks reflect a sense of humor that provides a safety valve against the mental collapse which might be expected in such crises. They suggest a good, honest appreciation of the ludicrous, a type of nerve that will not fray apart under strain. It is a trait which is turning up time and again to provide a leavening for the grimmer news of this war.

The Chinese were trying to predict eclipse as early as 2000 B.C.

Aided The Invasion

British Housewives Gave Assistance In Packing Materials Needed

A great number of British housewives gave active assistance in preparing the Allied armies for the invasion.

They are grandmothers, young girls, old age pensioners, who worked for weeks packing invasion stores.

More than 375,000,000 articles were packed and ready to be shipped wherever any unit of the army needed spare parts for its equipment.

These women, working in barns, fire halls, schools or any building that could accommodate them had the job of coating each spare with preservative and packing it in a carefully labelled cardboard box.

Manufacturers who made the parts did not have the spare labor to pack the articles as carefully as experience in Italy and Sicily taught they must be packed.

Found In Paris

Germans Discover 25,000 Union Jacks Hidden In Warehouse

German police have discovered 25,000 Union Jacks in a Paris warehouse. The flags were destined for sale on the day the Allied troops entered the French capital.

In another shop huge quantities of British colors were piled up which were to be distributed to those French citizens who were unable to provide themselves with flags, but who nevertheless wanted to show their pro-Allied feelings.

TESTS RADIUM

The bureau of standards in Washington employs a woman to test highly dangerous radium. She has weighed, measured, and tested 70 grams of radium in the last 12 years, an amount valued at $5,000,000.

The laughing jackass is not an animal, but a bird.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Canadian Red Cross spent $21,786,728 during 1943, more than 60 per cent. of which was spent on 7,800,000 prisoners-of-war parcels.

More than 500 enemy ships have been sunk or damaged by the British Bomber Command's 13,000 sea-mining sorties over a period of four years.

A. F. Leslie, a London scoutmaster, has given 87 pints of blood during 100 blood transfusions, the first authenticated record of 100 transfusions in Britain.

Before the end of the third year of the war, Fiji had given two bombers, five fighters, and had sent £20,000 ($88,800) to the Red Cross and other war charities.

A gymnasium which is to be built for Saltus Grammar School at Hamilton, Bermuda, will be a tribute to those of the school serving in the war.

At February 29, 1944, there were more than 245,000 Canadian personnel serving overseas, including more than 800 members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

A vocational guidance bureau to help children, by scientific aptitude tests, to choose their careers has been started in Johannesburg by the Transvaal education department.

Effective back to April 1 all boys enlisted into reserve units or formations of the Canadian Army will receive the daily standard rate of $1.20 per day on attaining the age of 17½ years, defence headquarters at Ottawa announced.

Too Many Horses

Unusual Situation Confronts Farmers In Western Canada

The surplus horse problem in Western Canada has reached such proportions that vigorous action will be required to meet it. Following the example of Saskatchewan, a co-operative marketing organization has been set up in Southern Alberta to see what can be done about the rapidly-increasing horse surplus in this province. Those promoting the organization deserve solid backing from the Government and farmers generally.

Some authorities estimate that Western Canada now has 500,000 horses above the number required for farm work and other enterprises using horses. Harassed by labor shortages, many farmers have simply turned out their horses to forage for themselves. They are now devouring grass in the range country that could support many thousands of cattle and sheep.—Edmonton Journal.

Approximately one of every seven Eskimo men has an extra rib.

Pertetual Peace

Will Only Come When People Determined Enough To Enforce It

"I believe in the perpetual peace."

So declared Robert Fulton as he was dining one day in London in the year 1806. And what Robert Fulton said aroused interest and attention. For he was one of the inventive geniuses of his day, and a man whose applications of science gave indications of revolutionizing the terrible art of war. He had applied steampower successfully to navigation, and was experimenting with the submarine. Indeed, he had once offered to Napoleon to destroy the whole British fleet by means of explosives.

At that dinner table sat Henry Crabb Robinson, the English diarist, who listened to Fulton and recorded his words. When Robinson had expressed surprise that Fulton should believe an enduring peace possible, Fulton had replied: "I have no doubt war will be put an end to by being rendered so murderous that by common consent it will be abandoned. I could myself make a machine by means of which I could in a few minutes destroy a hundred thousand men."

But many years have passed since that dinner table conversation of 1806, and the perpetual peace is still only a hope in the midst of the most murderous of wars. There is, indeed, a not unfamiliar ring to Fulton's words. On the verge of this war there were others who expressed the same confidence, and rested it on the same basis. We were assured that Hitler and Mussolini were only bluffing; that the experience of 1914-18 had made war unbearably horrible; and that humanity would now shrink back from the impossible abyss. Yet another war came; it came promptly and deliberately; and after nearly five years the end is not yet. There are few indeed today who would suggest that the sheer horror of war is the effective guarantee of peace.

The hope of a perpetual peace has not faded, but there is an awakening realization that it will not be secured by passivity. The terrible destructiveness of war's weapons will indeed guarantee peace, but only if they can be mobilized in overwhelming supremacy on the side of those peoples who not only long for peace in their hearts, but are determined to have the power to enforce it.—Montreal Gazette.

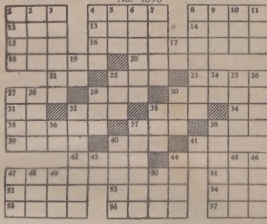
MUST BE SHARED

Prime Minister King, in looking ahead at the postwar year, says that prosperity is also indivisible. "It is not something one nation can have to itself. It has to be shared." If this war teaches that lesson, then it will not have been in vain, and a just peace should have a chance of enduring.

All dogs are color blind, so no matter what color your suit is, it looks grey to your dog.

x–x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x–x

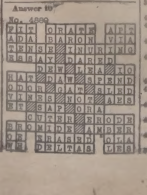
No. 4890



HORIZONTAL
1 Feline
4 Egyptian goddess
8 Winged
12 Palm leaf
13 Dwarf
14 Bog
15 Flowed
16 Sluggishness
18 King of Phrygia
20 Persia
21 Printer's measure
22 Tibetan ox
23 To allot
27 Malay gibbon
29 Fowl
30 Abyssinian sovereign
31 Mulberry
32 Crow-like bird
33 Scarlet
34 Symbol for sodium
35 Alts
37 Kinsmen
38 Greek letter
39 Close-fitting cap
40 Dutch weight
41 Three-toed sloth
42 Final
44 Wind instrument
47 Device for making a descent from an airplane
51 High priest
52 To aid
53 God of love
54 To knock
55 Back of the neck
56 Large sword
57 Nahoor sheep

VERTICAL
1 Bulb-like stem
2 Turkish regiment
3 Delicate
4 Part of eye
5 Biscuit
6 Hindu
7 Long-legged bird
8 Revised
9 Scotch waterfall
10 Part of a circle
11 Female ruff
17 French article
19 Part of "to be"
22 Timber tree
24 King of Bashan
25 Moon goddess
26 Son of Isaac
27 Non-professional
28 Too
29 Owns
30 Beak
32 To cause to collapse.
33 Edge
36 Chinese measure
37 Planet
38 Jungle animals
40 Embers
41 Land measure
43 Symbol for actinium
44 Bacteriologist's platinum wire
45 Wolfhound
46 East Indian palm
47 Woodland deity
48 Arabian garment
49 Corded fabric
50 Digit

Answer to No. 4889



FIT ORATE APT
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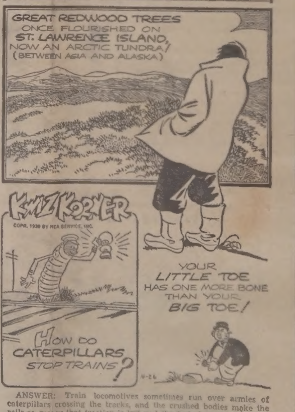
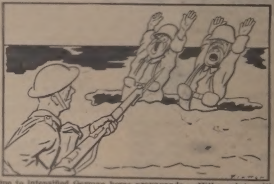
THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson

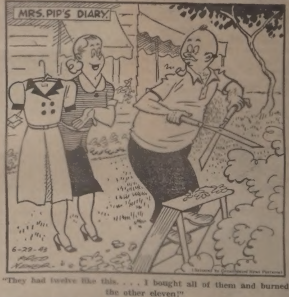

GREAT REDWOOD TREES ONCE FLOURISHED ON ST. LAWRENCE ISLAND, NOW AN ARCTIC TUNDRA! (BETWEEN ASIA AND ALASKA)
KWIZ KORNER
COPR. 1939 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.
HOW DO CATERPILLARS STOP TRAINS?
YOUR LITTLE TOE HAS ONE MORE BONE THAN YOUR BIG TOE!
6-26

ANSWER: Train locomotives sometimes run over armies of caterpillars crossing the tracks, and the crushed bodies make the rails so greasy that traction is lost and the train brought to a stop.



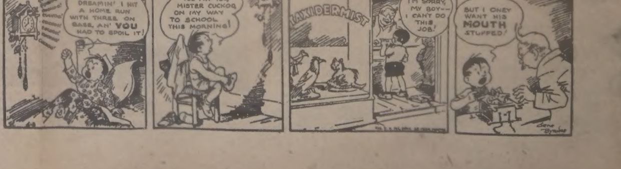
Due to intensified German home propaganda — Hitler salute with both hands.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"They had twelve like this. . . . I bought all of them and burned the other eleven!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—Specialty Job BY GENE BYRNES


CUCKOO! CUCKOO! CUCKOO! CUCKOO! CUCKOO! CUCKOO!
I WAS JUS' DREAMIN' I HIT A HOME RUN WITH THREE ON BASE, AN' YOU HAD TO SPOIL IT!
I'LL FIX YOU MISTER CUCKOO ON MY WAY TO SCHOOL THIS MORNING!
TAXIDERMIST
I'M SORRY, MY BOY— I CAN'T DO THIS JOB!
BUT I ONLY WANT HIS MOUTH STUFFED!
GENE BYRNES

SIGNIFICANT SUCCESSES WON BY ALLIED TROOPS SINCE THE OPENING OF WESTERN FRONT

HEADQUARTERS, 21st Army Group.—The opening of the second front has brought the Allied land effort in the west to totals nearing that of the Russians and today, 40 per cent of the available German divisions are engaged in France, Italy and various other fronts.

While total figures are not yet available, a senior British staff officer reported that three out of every five German divisions of all sorts are on the Russian front, while others have been required elsewhere.

"The percentage of Panzer divisions in the west is even higher," he stated.

German army losses in three weeks of Normandy fighting were estimated at 70,000 killed, wounded, captured and trapped in the isolated areas of the Cherbourg peninsula.

Prisoners are men under 21 or over 28 years of age. Those in between appear to have been written off so far as German manpower is concerned.

"There is a tremendous gap in the age group," said one British officer.

Older men who had been left for years to man coastal defences appear to have been browned off. Tired of the struggle, the younger men, those under 21, had not known battle fire.

Two significant successes stand out in the three weeks of fighting in Normandy.

First of all, the Allied forces have not only made successful landings under stubborn opposition on the most hazardous coast imaginable, but they have held their beachhead throughout and increased the area until a solid width substantially exceeds 100 miles, and runs practically from the Seine to the border of Brittany.

Secondly, within three weeks, they have secured Cherbourg, one of the most important ports in France and the third largest naval base.

Normandy cannot fairly be compared with any previous amphibious operation, for there has been nothing like it.

Sicily was an island, an objective in itself, a campaign in itself and it was practically won within three weeks of a touchdown.

In the campaign a year ago, we had practically won Sicily in three weeks, but we still had to make another amphibious landing before gaining a foothold on the continent.

Important in North Africa is that we got ports quickly in fair condition and at not too much cost.

SUBMARINE WARFARE

Was Very Close To Canadian Shores In 1942

HALIFAX.—The sea war raged close to this port during the days when the outcome of the battle of the Atlantic swung in the balance, but it's not generally known just how close it did come.

Looking seaward with the naked eye from a Halifax headland, you could have seen the work of the submarines. For ships were sunk, during that period in 1942 when the subs haunted the western Atlantic at their thickest, within sight of the Canadian shore.

The submarine menace on this side of the Atlantic grew serious in the winter of 1942. A British freighter was torpedoed 160 miles offshore to touch off a cycle of sinkings on the fringe of Canada's coastal waters, or actually within them.

Gradually, as January wore on, the sinkings became numerous and edged in closer to shore. One Greek freighter was blown up by torpedoes only 30 miles off this harbor. Another vessel—a tanker—was holed in the same vicinity, but managed to make port with the help of a Royal Canadian Navy corvette.

But the closest sinking came when a tanker was hit just seven miles beyond the submarine net guarding the mouth of Halifax harbor. Loaded with fuel, the vessel went up in a burst of flames, and only one survivor emerged.

He reached Halifax to tell of swimming through a sea of flames that spread over the water. Lifeboats laden with men were consumed in the inferno, and the lone survivor escaped only because he swam underwater for an almost incredible distance.

In all, in the first two months of 1942, about 20 ships came to grief close to the Nova Scotia shores. In fact, one group rowed into Liverpool, N.S., harbor after their tanker went down.

FASCISTS DISMISSED

ROME—In a purge of the Fascists from public agencies in Rome, Lt.-Col. Charles Poletti, Allied military government commissioner for the city, announced 3,750 Fascists had been dismissed from office, 198 arrested and that between 500 and 600 additional arrests were contemplated.

A mosquito boat is a fast motor boat, used chiefly against large naval vessels.

STARTED LONG AGO

Plans For Invasion Of Europe Were Studied In 1940

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force.—Plans for an invasion of France were being studied as early as 1940, when the Germans still were plotting to overrun Britain, it was disclosed, and at one time British leaders decided that a single division would suffice to capture the Cherbourg peninsula.

Only a short time after the Dunkirk deliverance in June, 1940, Prime Minister Churchill was attending secret conferences with the then head of combined operations, Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, said a source which must not be identified.

In July, 1942, the United States army chief of staff, General Marshal, visited London secretly, and it finally was decided to attack North Africa first. In that connection, it was said the rumor that the choice lay between a British and an American "second-front" plan was untrue. Both plans were laid by mixed teams of American and British officers.

The Canadian-led Dieppe raid on August, 1942, showed the planners that a big continental landing would be a dubious success without heavy air and sea bombardment in advance.

The final plan for the invasion of France was begun during the Sicilian campaign last summer.

British Women Playing A Vital Part In The War

LONDON.—On the invasion coast as you travel the convoy-swarming roads, are girl ambulance drivers. Often they spend days on the road but they fill only one of the numerous war jobs British women are doing.

At an R.A.F. transport command airfield to which wounded are brought to England by plane we saw volunteer girl drivers of the St. John Ambulance brigade.

More rigorous is the invasion job of the W.A.A.F. nursing orderlies who fly with the transport planes to France to nurse the wounded back across the channel.

As the Canadian armed merchant cruiser Prince Henry rode by the dock, being loaded for a sortie across the channel, Wrens carried supplies aboard and drove the trucks that brought those things to the quay.

Wrens work on the repairing and re-stocking of ships back from France, they work on gun mountings, make final adjustments to electrical equipment.

In one floating dock, Wrens were scraping, cleaning and painting a naval craft while others, moulders' mates, helped cast a propeller.

An A.T.S. despatch rider was killed recently on urgent duty.

Along sordid winding streets women brought out their kitchen tables and set them up along the pavement, loaded them with what they had—buns, previous wartime cake, tea, coffee, cigarettes for the convoys of men who passed that way.

Women on the searchlights, on the ack-ack batteries, struggle now as they never struggled before to down the Nazi pilotless planes.

British women fly, though not in combat. W.A.A.F. flight mechanics make pre-operational flights to test the accuracy of the work they did on the ground. Wren radio mechanics fly with the fleet air arm to test wireless equipment that may mean the success or failure of a raid on Germany. Women pilot ferry planes—fighters and bombers—to the airfields where the combatant pilots wait for them.

On the railroads women have taken over men's jobs as guards, signal women, porters, conductors to keep vital transport moving.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

OTTAWA.—The external affairs department announced that an exchange of British Commonwealth and German civilians in scheduled to take place at Lisbon this month. It is not expected names will be known until the party reaches Lisbon.

CAUSES EYE INJURIES

NEW YORK.—The British Information Services office here released a despatch received from London which said the proportion of eye injuries among rocket bomb casualties is so great that the British ministry of health has warned people to stay away from windows during an attack.

FRENCH VILLAGE BURNED

LONDON.—The Germans razed the French village of Oradour sur Giane four days after the Allied invasion and only 100 of the village's 1,200 inhabitants are known to have escaped, the French press service said. The village is 45 miles north-west of Limoges.

2175

The Queen Visits Wounded Canadians

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Her Majesty the Queen tours Canadian hospitals in England with Major-General R. M. Luton, Director of Canadian Medical Services, and chats with Canadians wounded in France and Italy.

DUTY-FREE ENTRY

On Bona Fide Trophies Brought To Canada From Battlefields

OTTAWA.—Soldiers, sailors and airmen who may bring home trophies from distant battlefields had a place in the tariff changes Finance Minister Ilsley proposed in his budget.

Amendments to the tariff provide for the duty-free entry of trophies of war defined as "arms, military stores, munitions of war and other articles." To come under the section they must be retained for use as bona fide trophies. Such trophies were previously dutiable at various rates.

NEW AIR FORCE

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA. — General MacArthur announced creation of a new air arm to be known as the Far Eastern Air Force, with headquarters in Australia. The new force will be headed by Lt. Gen. George C. Kennedy, commander of Allied air forces in this theatre since 1942.

SERIOUS WATER SHORTAGE

LONDON.—The River Thames—London's main water supply—is running at only one-third of its normal flow of 22,000,000,000 gallons because of the serious winter drouth. Londoners have been urged to economize in the use of water.

STRENUOUS TRIP

Woman Drives Fully Loaded Truck Over Alaska Highway

EDMONTON.—Mrs. Rusty Down, mail orderly at Fort Richardson, Alaska, has become the first woman to drive the length of the Alaska highway, round trip, driving a fully-loaded truck.

Mrs. Down made the 3,160-mile truck trip, averaging about 200 miles a day. From the time she left Fairbanks and returned from Dawson Creek, southern end of the highway, she had four flat tires, drove through a forest fire and lost 15 pounds from "sheer nervous strain."

POPULATION FIGURES

OTTAWA.—The Dominion bureau of statistics said that the population of Canada in June of last year, including members of the armed forces, was 11,812,000 compared with 11,654,000 in 1942, an increase of 158,000. British Columbia had 900,000 compared to 870 000; Saskatchewan, 842,000 (848,000); Alberta, 792,000 (776,000); Manitoba, 726,000 (724,000).

RETURNS TO LONDON

LONDON—Major Randolph Churchill, son of the prime minister, arrived in London from Yugoslavia, whence he had come via Rome. He returned to London to report.

HARD TO OBTAIN

Shortage Of Radio Parts, Particularly Tubes, Has Become Acute

CALGARY.—Thousands of private radio receiving sets are being put out of commission in the west because of the difficulty in obtaining replacement parts, particularly tubes, E. N. Dack, priorities officer, department of munitions and supply, Winnipeg, stated in Calgary.

Mr. Dack said he had been informed that 6,000 radio sets in both Saskatchewan and Manitoba were not being operated because of the acute tube shortage.

There was no prospect of an improvement in the situation, he said, because of heavy demands for radio tubes for essential use by the armed forces.

GERMAN METHODS

Patients In Mental Hospitals Killed To Make Room For Diplomats

LISBON. — An English girl repatriated from Liebenau concentration camp in Germany said here that when part of the German foreign office was moved to Liebenau lunatic asylum after the Wilhelmstrasse was bombed during an attack on Berlin recently, the worst cases among the inmates were killed off to make room for the diplomats.

"I saw doctors giving them injections," she said, "and I am convinced they were victims of euthanasia.

"Later the bodies were taken away in big black vans. Less advanced cases were sent home to their relatives."

AN UNUSUAL FILM

Mussolini Has Record Of The Execution Of Count Ciano

NEW YORK.—The BBC said that Mussolini had a film made of the execution of his son-in-law, Count Ciano, and other members of the former Fascist grand council sentenced to death for their "betrayal of Fascism."

Ciano, Marshal Emilio de Bono and two others were "shot from behind with revolvers" by their executioner, Pietro Caruso, Fascist police chief of Rome, who now is in Allied hands, the BBC said.

TERRIFIC BARRAGE

WITH THE CANADIANS IN FRANCE.—This gives an idea of the immensity of a barrage laid down by Canadian gunners working with British artillery regiments: The "shoot" lasted 160 minutes. In that time a Canadian gunner loading one gun moved eight tons of ammunition.

Instructions In The Field

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Major General R. F. L. Keller, commander of the Third Canadian Division, now fighting alongside British and U.S. forces in France, gives instructions to officers and other ranks as he stands beside a Universal carrier in Normandy.

Churchill Tours Battlefront In France

England's prime minister, Winston Churchill, lights one of his famous cigars as he rides in a jeep during a tour of the French battlefront on June 12. In the jeep with Mr. Churchill is Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery.

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SAYS WHEAT CARRYOVER AT JULY 31 WILL BE GREATLY REDUCED

OTTAWA.—C. B. Davidson, executive assistant of the Canadian wheat board, said it was estimated that Canada's wheat carryover at July 31, 1944, the end of the 1943-44 crop year, would be between 330,000,000 and 350,000,000 bushels.

Testifying before the commons committee on agriculture and colonization, Mr. Davidson said that at last Aug. 1 the carryover totalled 594,000,000 bushels. When the 1943-44 crop of 294,000,000 bushels was added to the carryover, stocks totalled 880 000,000 bushels. It was expected that these stocks would be reduced to between 330,000,000 and 350,000,000 bushels before the end of the crop year.

If the reduction in stocks had been coupled with a poor crop this year, "I can't imagine any greater tragedy that could have happened," said Mr. Davidson before the committee completed study of the wheat board's report for the crop years 1942-43.

Earlier, R. C. Findlay, comptroller of the board, said payment on participation certificates for the 1941 and 1942 crops would be made in combined cheques. Payments for 1940 were nearing completion.

Mr. Davidson said it was estimated Canada's commercial stocks of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax would be reduced by about 682,000,000 before the end of the crop year. This compared with a reduction of 308,000,000 in 1939-40; 336,000 000 in 1940-41; 359,000,000 in 1941-42, and 438,000,000 in 1942-43.

Approximately 681,000 000 bushels of wheat, oats and barley would have been used as feed and seed in Canada alone before the end of the crop year.

Mr. Davidson said the total reduction of all grain stocks, including exports, during the year would amount to about 1,380,000,000 bushels.

Present stocks of oats totalled 26,000 000 bushels, while barley stocks amounted to 24,000,000.

Mr. Davidson said the amount of grain used as feed during the present crop year would break all records. Farmers in western Canada alone would use an estimated 480,000,000 bushels of wheat, oats and barley.

Statement on the stocks of grain followed completion of a review of the financial aspects in the board's report.

Chadburn Dies

Wing Commander Lloyd B. Chadburn, D.S.O. and Bar, D.F.C., one of Canada's most famous airmen, died of injuries received while leading fighters over the Cherbourg invasion area on June 13. He was 24 years of age. Born in Montreal, Que., he was educated in Aurora, Ont., and Toronto and worked as a clerk in a bank before the war.

Request Made In Britain To End Blackout

LONDON.—It may be mid-summer madness but Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express comes out for ending Britain's five-year-old blackout. Peace, for millions of Britons, means the westend gaily illuminated, watering places glittering with the reflection of endless colored lights, etc.

For the last 10 days the blackout has been useless since the flying bomb is an eyeless, senseless Frankenstein monster. The luftwaffe is busy at its job in Normandy, a job that over-taxes its strength. The blackout, meanwhile, is a curse and an incubus to the war effort. It results in thousands of unnecessary road accidents, reduces the efficiency of war plants and delays the loading of essential goods at quays and rail depots. It spreads a mantle of gloom over the populace, so runs the argument.

There is not the slightest indication so far that Mr. Morrison will warm up to this light-up idea. For one thing the Germans still have altogether too many heavy bombers concentrated in the west. It may be uneconomic and irrational to use them at the moment against the British civil population but the Nazis, in their present cornered-rat mood are unlikely to be swayed by rational arguments.

Originally the luftwaffe sent over a few orthodox bombers amidst the fleet of pilotless craft and this technique could be used again. So Mr. Morrison will likely adopt the same attitude as the prime minister and dampen premature hopes with the salutary warning not to expect Santa Claus before Christmas.

WILL BE FAR-REACHING

BISBANE.—Prime Minister Curtin returned to Australia after a three-months visit to Britain, Canada and the United States and said the decisions reached at conferences he held with Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt "would affect the life of the world not only immediately in the conduct of the war but in the years to come."

HELP ALLIED TROOPS

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force.—Investigation has shown there have been no authenticated instances of French civilian snipers firing on Allied troops, a special supreme headquarters announcement said. On the contrary, French resistance to the Germans has been a great contribution to Allied operations, it added.

SKILLFUL USE OF MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT BY ALLIED FORCES CAUSES NAZIS TO LOSE GROUND

HEADQUARTERS 21st ARMY GROUP.—The horse, symbol of battle down through the ages, and transport power on which the German infantry has largely depended in France, may easily help the Nazis lose the land they won four years ago, by the skilful use of gasoline on the part of the Allies.

Three-quarters of the transport in German infantry formations is provided by horses. In other branches they went all out for mechanization and their high-powered panzer divisions tore sweeping across continental Europe. They prided themselves on engineering and mechanical development in the air, on the land and on the sea. But they kept their infantry using horses and in mind of that the infantryman probably plodded along at about a pace of five miles per hour.

When the battle of Cherbourg started the American troops moved swiftly across the peninsula. They caught the Germans bending, and had that important area less than three weeks after the beach landings.

The Germans had used forced labor, tens of thousands of Europeans, to build their massive steel and concrete channel fortifications. But they had retained horses to haul supplies for their infantry.

The other day some of our fighter bombers on a mission to Normandy caught about 1,000 infantrymen in the open, along with their transports. "These troops were bombed to bits," one of Gen. Montgomery's staff reported.

"The Germans lost 50 per cent. of their motor transports and their horse-drawn transport was entirely smashed." The Germans are also reported using horse-drawn guns.

The Allies did not take one horse to France. They just kept pushing across every piece of mechanical transport and every gallon of fuel they could obtain.

ANOTHER SECRET WEAPON

LONDON.—It is known generally that the Germans have another "secret weapon" which they expect to use with or after the present jet-propelled flying bomb. Capture of vast installations on the Cherbourg peninsula incline many to believe it is a gigantic rock-propelled bomb which may weigh up to 10 or 15 tons and which would fly at a great height, then drop vertically with terrific piercing power.

R.C.A.F. RECRUITING

OTTAWA.—The R.C.A.F. has suspended recruiting until Oct. 1, it was reliably learned here. It was understood Air Minister Power would make a statement in the commons. It was also understood the chief reason for the halt in recruiting was the fact casualties have been much under the estimates of operational commanders.

Recruits From Many Countries Form Veritable Foreign Legion In The R.C.A.F. Women's Division

ALMOST 1,000 girls from outside Canada have enlisted in the R.C.A.F. Women's Division since its organization three years ago. The majority are from countries in the British Empire. The second greatest number is from the United States. Within the R.C.A.F. Women's Division has grown a veritable "Foreign Legion" who wear shoulder flashes reading Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Newfoundland, Argentine, United States, Ukraine, and Mexico.

Seeking to serve against a common enemy, these girls have found their way to Canadian recruiting centres and have promised to serve "for the duration" in many capacities.

Surnames like Jernholm, Ozipko, Maszin and Proskouriakoff, indicate their nationalities. The Nazi war machine has enveloped the homelands of some in its grip. Their desire to help lift oppression in Europe led them to enlist.

Flight Officer Ruth Jernholm, W.D. officer at an R.C.A.F. station in Newfoundland, is a native of Denmark but since she lived in Winnipeg prior to the war does not wear "Denmark" shoulder flashes.

Airwoman Gertrude Fry of Peace River, Alta., a cook stationed at Vulcan, is known for her "Switzerland" flashes. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Fry, she was born in Lucerne, Switzerland, and came to Canada some years ago.

Another member of the "Foreign Legion" serving at an R.C.A.F. Station in Newfoundland known by her captivating accent and "France" shoulder badges, is LAW Jacqueline Williams. Born in Paris, she was in New York visiting when war broke out and was unable to return to her native land. It took her several months to convince the R.C.A.F. recruiting centre thate she was really anxious to join up but it was tough sledding as "Jacky" was not a Canadian citizen.

Airwoman Frances Cochan of Dryden, Ont., joined after her native village in Poland was razed by the Germans, Airwoman Jenny Ozipko of Holden, Alta., and Airwoman Elizabeth Anne Oleschuk of Winnipeg Beach, Man., were both born in the Ukraine of Austrian parents.

Airwoman Anna Maszin of Toronto was born in Czechoslovakia and wears that country's name proudly on her Canadian uniform. All four have relatives in Europe of whose fate nothing has been heard.

Flight Sgt. Helen Robinson, a Russian girl, and her English husband, recently residents of South America both enlisted in the R.C.A.F. Born in Moscow, Cpl. Robinson, nee Helen Proskouriakoff, has relatives in her native city who are proud of her service in an Allied uniform.

LAW Edith Walker of, Tampico Mexico, stationed at Air Force Headquarters, Ottawa, and LAW M. Asher of the Argentine, in Western Air Command, are representatives of our Latin American neighbors who found their way north to "get in the fight."

From within the empire, Newfoundland shoulder flashes are the most common and many girls have received postings to R.C.A.F. stations on their native island. Many girls who have flocked from the British West Indies—the Barbadoes, Jamaica, and Bermuda.

Girls from Great Britain in Canada at the outbreak of war, or who had been evacuated as children and reached their 18th birthday in Canada enlisted in great numbers, hoping that they might be posted "home". Many have reached U.K.

"U.S.A." shoulder flashes are perhaps the best known. More than 150 have enlisted in the Women's Division. New Zealand and South Africa are represented in the W.D. "Foreign Legion", as well as Chinese girls, Canadian born.

Being Less Strict

Germans Seem To Be Giving Church Leader Better Treatment

Interest in Pastor Niemoeller, German Confessional Church leader, is so great that this brief item of news from a Swiss source is welcome: "Pastor Niemoeller's health is good and his detention less strict: he has been given a bed instead of the pallet which was his only couch until recently. Intercession on his behalf continuous in his church at Dahlem. His wife is allowed to visit him every fortnight. He is greatly saddened by the news that his younger son is suffering from tuberculosis."

SUCH IS LUCK

John MacVane, NBC war correspondent, landed with the first wave of assault troops on the beachhead in Normandy and came safely through all mortar, machine gun and shell fire without a scratch. But he stepped in a hole and fractured an ankle two days after landing.

CLIMATE CONTRAST

The climate of Rome is warm and sunny and though the variations in temperature between day and night is very great it is consistently pleasant. December to February are the coldest months with an average of 47 degrees while July and August form the hottest period with the thermometer steady at the 75 degree mark. 2575

Co-operation Of Forces

Is Considered By Eisenhower Biggest Story Of The Invasion

"What will be the big story of the invasion?" a reporter asked General Eisenhower.

Said the General:

The great story that will come out of the operations ahead of us will be something like this: It will say, the story of a U.S. escort plane flying protection to a British warship which is giving support to Canadian soldiers. That or any other combination of the three and if every man in a particular action has forgotten that he is American, or British, or Canadian and fights like they are all brothers, as they are, and with the same cause, that will be the great story.

That goes, of course, for an English boy in a plane and an American in a boat, or any situation of the men of the United Nations. The important thing is to think and act like brothers.

The General has put his finger on the heart of the matter. A central argument of the Nazis has been that of racial superiority. Their tramping feet and barking guns have denied the brotherhood of man as well as man's freedom and equality.

So when men of General Eisenhower's command act as brothers, not as nationals, they are denying the arrogant Nazi assertions and affirming the fundamentals of the Christian religion, and giving tangible expression to the highest aspirations of democracy—which is self-government under God. Such truly, is the big story of the invasion. —Christian Science Monitor.

Nothing To Wail About

Marriages Between Canadians And British Very Evenly Divided

There was some shaking of heads in Canada when the first batch of wives of Canadian armed men arrived in the Dominion. Here and there arose even a wail. It was inevitable, of course, for there is a good deal of glamor left in the United Kingdom, even after, so many thousands upon thousands of captivating girls from England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland have been leaving for North America over the long years.

But there should have been no wail at all. The very same thing has been happening here in Canada. Recruits under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan have shown quite a liking for Canadian girls and many hesitant swains have had their girls picked off right from under their noses by those attractive young chaps who have come here from all over the Empire and elsewhere to be trained as airmen.

The fact is that over 2,000 British airmen trained in Canada have married Canadian girls. Note that these are British boys only. Many intend to return to Canada when the war ends and make their homes here, but others will take their wives to Britain when arrangements can be made.—Kitchener Record.

Honey Prices

Canada Has Been Divided Into Two Zones For Control

The Prices Board announced a new order, effective June 26, setting ceiling prices for honey and affording producers a higher return for No. 1 white honey than for other grades.

The orders divides Canada into two zones. Zone No. 2 takes in the low-production areas of British Columbia, the Maritimes and that part of Quebec east and north of the Counties of Compton, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska and Maskinonge, and north of the southern boundary of Abitibi County.

The remainder of Canada is in Zone 1. The maximum price at which any honey produced in Zone 1 may be sold at wholesale in bulk is 13 cents a pound for No. 1 white honey and 12 cents a pound for any other honey, f.o.b. the seller's shipping point.

Bulk honey produced in Zone 2 and sold at wholesale to a buyer in that zone can sell for one cent. more to make the selling price approximately the same as the delivered price of shipments brought in from areas of heavier production in Zone 1.

LIKE SHINY ARTICLES

Cows are like crows in their liking for bright, shiny or odd-shaped articles which they pick up and swallow. Such articles as nails, staples, wire, feed tags and broken glass lodge in the second stomach from which they penetrate forward into the heart. The moral is keep the barn yard picked up clean.

First Canadian Nurses In France

—R.C.A.F. Photo

The first Canadian women to arrive in France since D-Day were two R.C.A.F. nursing sisters, Winnifred Pitkethly of Ottawa, left, and Molly Mulholland of Georgetown, Ontario. They landed with the main party of an R.C.A.F. Mobile Hospital supervised by Wing Commander J. M. Growse of London, Ontario. The above picture, taken just before the field hospital unit crossed to the invasion coast, shows the two Ontario girls with the hospital mascot. After a "wonderful" crossing of the channel the girls pitched in with the rest of the unit to put up tents and unload vehicles.

Germany's Oil Supply

Lack Of Gasoline May Result In Shortening The War

Germany's production of liquid fuel now is less than 50 per cent. of the requirements of her armed forces, and the shortage has been responsible not only for the curtailment of aerial activity but for the complete elimination of Luftwaffe training, a Ministry of Economic Warfare spokesman said.

The shortage of gasoline, which is seriously threatening German operational mobility, may become a major factor in shortening the war, the spokesman said.

"Most likely German industry will continue on the downgrade with increasing speed," he said, "and the fruits of five years of blockade and bombings may become apparent on the battlefield this summer."

Recent Allied air attacks had had a most serious effect on Germany's oil supply, 90 per cent. of which goes to the armed forces, he said. German oil supplies now are down to one-third of a normal 16,000,000 tons annually, he added.

No Gasoline Worries

Chatham, Ontario, Woman Drives Electric Car Built In 1919

Although gasoline and tire rationing throughout the war years have affected all motorists to some degree, there is one woman in Ontario to whom these restrictions haven't meant a thing as far as her own motoring is concerned. She is Mrs. Robert Gray, 141 William St. S., Chatham, owner and driver of the only electric car in operation in the province, Mrs. Gray, who is over 80 years of age, is the wife of the former Gray Dort motor car manufacturer.

Mrs. Gray requires no gasoline ration book and, while other motorists have had to curtail their driving or lay up their cars for the duration, Mrs. Gray continues to drive at will about the city and country, although she hasn't taken any long motor trips in some time.

Although it was manufactured in 1919 the car handles easier and is more economical to operate than any car today. Power is supplied by 42 batteries, each of two volts, and weighing a total of 1 400 pounds.

The first medical record was probably written 3000 years ago by Imhotep, physician to the Pharaohs.

Secret Weapon

Hitler's Dream Of World Domination By Airpower Proves A Boomerang

By this time the German General Staff is thoroughly informed about the nature of the Allies' principal secret weapon. It is the weapon which the Germans themselves invented for the purpose of achieving world domination. It is airpower. By the thousands the Allied paratroopers have rained down on the soil of Normandy. By the tens of thousands, perhaps, the Allied infantry have come down from the skies in gliders or poured from the plane troop carriers.

There is the old story about the British weather report which is supposed to sum up British complacency. It said: "High gales in Channel Continent isolated." To the self-sufficient British mind 4,000 000 square miles of Europe are isolated from 120,000 square miles of British islands, and not 40,000,000 Britons isolated from 400,000,000 Europeans. Only it happens that the amusing British way of putting it has turned out to be true. We need onlyy ask Hitler.—New York Times.

After The War

Dover People Think Churchill Will Live At Walmer Castle

Dover people are certain that after the war Mr. and Mrs. Churchill will make their home at Walmer Castle, near Deal. The Premier has the right of occupancy as Warden of the Cinque Ports in succession to the late Lord Willingdon. Mrs. Churchill recently passed on instructions to the staff, now maintaining the castle, that the furniture and decorations must remain as they are. She is anxious that the historic associations, which almost every article in Walmer Castle possesses, should remain unaltered. Ever since the days of the Saxons, when the five ports, Sandwich, Dover, Hythe, Romney and Hastings, were part of Britain's defence there has been a Lord Warden. Winchelsea and Rye were added later, but the name Cinque (five) Ports, has never been changed.

ALREADY TO GO

A BBC correspondent Stuart McPherson, reports that some German prisoners in Normandy surrendered "with suitcases already packed, obviously having no intention of going anywhere but the right way."

Variety Of Names

Many Unusual Ones Are On Canadian National Railways' Payroll

"Early and Lait", "Beck and Call", "First and Last", "Begin and End" and a "Deadman" who is alive and working, are some of the more than 100,000 names on the Canadian National Railways payroll.

Research shows that the use of surnames dates back to some time between the years 1000 and 1250, originating through association with occupation, craft, descent, locality, personal descriptions, or nicknames. For instance, Smith is a derivative of blacksmith, Johnson—John's son, Atwell—at the well, and Longfellow—long fellow. There is no restriction placed on the Christian names that may be used in the British Empire and the United States, but in France and Germany only those contained in a list issued by the state are allowed. Spain has her own novel way, surnames being combined in different ways for the mother, father and children.

More than 2,400,000 pay cheques are issued annually to cover 100,000 Canadian National employees. To complicate matters there are 3,500 Smiths, of which 267 are William Smiths, 238 John Smiths, and 152 James Smiths. There are 2,000 Browns, many with the same initial, as also applies to the Joneses, Whites and Thompsons.

Other names of Canadian National employees are Longstaff and Kane, Cote and Button, Big and Little, and, in a group associated with religion, Abbey, Abbott, Angel, Bishop, Brother, Canon, Chapel, Church, Deacon, Dean, Elder, Grace, Kirk, Monk Noel, Nunn, Parsonage, Pope, Priest, Parrish and Temple. Automobile trade names are Austin, Ford, Dodge, Chrysler, Hudson, Maxwell, Packard and Willys. Five of the first six months of the year are represented in the list of names, January, March, April, May and June, while there is only August in the last half of the year.

There's a Baker who is a cook, a Cook who is a chef, and believe it or not, a Porter who is actually a porter.

A Veteran's Idea

Canadian Soldiers In Italy Get Cigarettes The Easy Way

Canadian soldiers chasing Germans through the hills of Italy may not know it but they owe a vote of thanks to Walter Callow of Parrisboro, N.S., blind and paralyzed veteran of the First Great War. For it was largely through his work that they are getting their cigarettes three months earlier.

Two years ago Callow got the idea of setting up a cigarette depot overseas. Instead of sending cigarettes from Canada, friends would air mail a card and the soldier could take it to a tobacco bank and draw from a large stock, thus eliminating weeks of waiting and danger of loss.

The task of establishing a depot reached Defence Minister Ralston and he took it along with him on his visit to Italian battle zones. The lack of cigarettes in Italy and the price of those available convinced him that Callow's plan was sound. And the plan, slightly altered, has gone into effect.

SOMEWHAT CHANGED

One year ago a German newspaper declared: "There is not a single unguarded place from the far north to the Bay of Biscay, where a landing or the establishment of a bridgehead is possible. Nor is it possible in the south or southeast. In the event of an invasion, the Axis always has the advantage." Things seem to have changed, says the Sault Daily Star.

STILL A BIG JOB

A British official used a combination of geography and mathematics to show how big the job still is. He compared the 500 square miles of territory won in France with the 2,000,000 square miles still under control of the Nazis.

Cork oak trees which live for about 150 years, grow to 30 feet in height, and their trunks reach a diameter of three or more feet.

Girls From Many Lands Join R.C.A.F.

—R.C.A.F. Photo

Representative of almost 1,000 girls of the R.C.A.F. Women's Division wearing shoulder flashes of other lands are the girls above. Employed at Air Force Headquarters in Ottawa most are from countries of the British Empire but a few wear the flashes of Allied nations. From left to right they are: LAW Kathy Fleming of Burin North, Newfoundland; AW1 Mary Card of Bermuda, AW1 Muriel Anderson of North Tonawanda, N.Y., U.S.A.; Flight Officer Mary Van Rijn, who was born in England, lived in many parts of the world and finally married a Netherlander; LAW Edith Walker of Tampico, Mexico; Cpl. Beryl Ince, of the Barbadoes, and Cpl. Diana James, also born in England.

A Human Interest Story Of A Farmer In Normandy Who Worked Under War Conditions

(By Edna Jaques)

ONE of the oddest human interest stories to come back from the invasion of Normandy is the story—told by more than one reporter—of the old man plowing in a little field, just up from the sea, turning his careful furrows in the hot sunlight, and never looking up, as hundreds of planes roared in over his head.

Bullets whistled around him, gliders went over packed with troops, but the old man stayed at his job, and never batted an eye. That was holding the home front with a vengeance. The old man knew that he had a job to do and he was doing it. Sowing his warm fields for the harvesting, doing his earnest best to keep up the production of food as the thrifty peasants of Normandy before him. Helping and doing even on the very day his deliverers were arriving on the white shores.

For this sowing was different. Somehow the old man felt in his heart it would be his, for the first time in years, the wheat and barley would be for his family (not for the Germans to send back to Germany for their's).

It is also a fine slant on the character of Normandy people that after nearly five years of the German occupation, of oppression and fear and want, they brought out hidden bottles of rare and costly wine, thrusting them into the hands of the troops as they marched by on the dusty roads that lay so often beside shattered homes.

This is the spirit of Canada's home front also. To carry on until the job is finished.

Our job isn't driving tanks or sniping at someone from the branches of an apple tree, but it's important too. It's sniping at prices if they climb above the level set by the price board. It's driving against inflation with all you've got, along the dusty roads when the going gets mighty monotonous and you wonder if it will end anywhere on earth.

After the fight is finished we on the home front will welcome our boys home. And what is more, we'll not be ashamed to go out and meet them; not if we hold the value of a good honest dollar right where it is now, where it will buy its worth in goods, a new farm in the foothills, a little herd of pure-breds, a white house with a blue roof like those he saw in Normandy.

Let us carry on like the old man with the plow. Never swerving from the straight course we've set ourselves. Keeping busy. Looking ahead to the harvest. Holding fast to the dreams and work that will make possible a golden tomorrow.

A World Example

Organization Necessary to Maintain The Future Peace

In a recent editorial the London Observer gave a voice to the doubts that are disturbing men's minds and the hunger for the assurance of better things that is apparent everywhere.

"It is no idle curiosity," said the Observer, "that looks for the fuller pattern of peace. It is for peace that our men will shortly die. . . . It is for peace that the deaths and pains of Europe's people are crying out. And peace is not just the end of fighting; it is a way of living together. . . . It is we who will have to keep, or not to keep, this peace. With all possible speed we should know and discuss its terms."

As if in answer to this plea, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden presented five principles of peace before the British Parliament. "Britain is, above all, European," Mr. Eden said, "and her obligation is to seek security for a continent which has suffered so much but which has given so much of light and leading to the world." In the following words Eden, as spokesman for Britain and the Dominion premiers, set out a foreign policy for us:

1. The world organization must be designed to prevent a recurrence of aggression by Germany and Japan, and must be fully equipped with a force to meet this purpose.

2. To assure this, there must be close political and military collaboration between the United States, the Soviet Union, the British Commonwealth and China.

3. Responsibility for any future world organization must be related to power. Consequently the world organization should be constructed on and around the four great powers mentioned, but all other peace-loving states should come and play their part in the struggle.

4. The world organization should be flexible and not rigid; that is, it should grow by practice and not try straight away to work by a fixed code.

5. All powers, great and small, included in the world organization should strive for economic as well as political collaboration.

Implied in these five principles is the realization that we must find a flux that will mold divergent interests and attitudes into a mutual understanding and a common purpose. We should know that such a thing is possible, because in the peculiar group of nations that represent our Empire, it has happened.

That there are sharp divergences of thought is no insuperable obstacle in achieving a common purpose. There were differences and antagonisms among the Empire countries so sharply defined that they confused the thinking of von Ribbentrop and led him to urge Hitler to strike at an empire that he believed had already fallen apart.

Sometimes it appears that this needs to be restated even to some Canadians who, confused by their own loud talking, have fallen into the belief that the intangibles of our relationship have no cohesive power. But we are fighting today as dominions of an empire with no force to move us except this common heritage: a love of freedom running back to Magna Charta and beyond; traditions of conduct and of life; the undying conviction of the essential moral integrity of our peoples that outweighs all the evidences of failures and shortcomings and haltings, and mergese in common and enduring loyalty. We have learned the art of living together. Perhaps we are not too presumptious in urging our example on a world.—From Liberty Magazine.

Food Values

Now Being Developed In The Making Of Candies

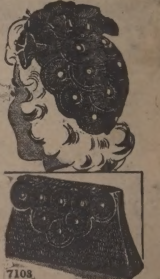
Soy beans, cotton seed and peanut flour, processed vegetables and fruit peels may all be found in the candymaker's kitchen before the war is over, Joseph R. Maxwell, candy chemist, told members of the National Confectioners' Association meeting in New York.

"The war has been a great nutrition laboratory for development of food values of candies," Maxwell, chief chemist of Whitman's Chocolates, said. "Candy has gone into all soldier food rations." And the experimental use of the vegetable protein flours has made confections high in protein, calcium and vitamin content.

Processed green vegetables and fruit peels have been introduced to boost the vitamin-content of Russian candies, he said.

Date palms produce from 100 to 400 pounds of dates a year.

Easily Memorized



7103

by Alice Brooks

An easily memorized medallion repeated forms this calot—trims the purse. Top off the calot with a clump of coy morning glories.

Easily to crochet calot and purse in summery straw yarn. Pattern 7103 contains directions for hat and purse; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

FISH IS RICH

Word of a rich fish has come from Cape Town. The fish is the source of an extract 800 times richer in vitamin A than the best cod-liver oil. The 60-lb fish, comomnly called the "bloubiskop" by South African fishermen, is the bafaro (Polyprion americanus). A thimbleful of its liver oil has enough vitamin A to supply a whole family for eight months.

LIKES THRILLERS

Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's library in his trailer is composed mostly of western thrillers. "He likes the kind when there are three men killed in the first paragraph and the hero stands over them with smoking guns," his aide said.

August, one of the year's hottest months, is the busiest season for fur dealers in normal times with January second.

The Quality Tea
"SALADA"
TEA

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Light From Below

By VANCE C. CRISS

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

The throng about the shaft house of the One Girl Mine tensed forward at the sound of the hoist. News from the depths where men fought to rescue fellow miners trapped by a cave-in, their fate unknown.

Grizzled old Joe Blades, "brung up" in an Ozark mountain mine, stepped from the bucket rim at the ground level. He shot a quick glance over the crowd, strode to Betty Knox, straining grimly at the barrier rope. "They're needin' you down there. Jeff got a bash on the head."

Betty stiffened. "If Jeff Logan thinks I'll run when he whistles, even if he—"

"Jeff didn't whistle. Doc Carney wants somebody. Come on!"

Joe Blades turned back toward the shaft. Betty Knox fell in behind him. The grizzled miner grasped the cable, stepped on to the bucket rim. The girl followed suit, one foot each side of the bucket handle opposite Blades.

Betty's heart pounded as the hoist eased them down. Her first descent since that last quarrel with Jeff Logan! Her first meeting since then with the young owner who had named the One Girl Mine for her!

The bucket settled on the rock floor at the foot of the shaft. Betty stepped off, walked slowly toward Dr. Carney who was kneeling above Jeff Logan. Jeff saw her, turned his face to the wall. "I told Doc I didn't need any nursemaid," he mumbled. "I don't need your help."

"I know you don't," Betty fumed. "All you got is a knock on the head, and you're so everlasting muleheaded!"

"Yes, and you're so everlasting stubborn!"

"Please! Please!" Dr. Carney urged.

The young physician retained his professional poise with difficulty. A newcomer to the hills, he had fallen in love with Betty Knox—was determined to win her. Yet here she was with the man to whom she recently was engaged—the man who had just risked his life to rescue one of his workmen. And, in addition, a young couple who could forget danger to storm at each other, might not be so far apart as they thought.

"If the whole mine caved in on you," Betty snapped at Jeff Logan, "it wouldn't make a dent in your stubborn pride."

"Please! Please." Dr. Carney interrupted again. "Can't you remember we're—" he broke off to whirl on Joe Blades. "I told you not to bring Miss Knox down here. Haven't you any sense at all?"

"Reckon I'm 'bout the only one down here that has sense," the old miner drawled. "Betty stay in your own drift, Doc, or—"

He broke off as little Willie Hargis staggered toward them. "No use trying through that fallen rock any more," Hargis said. "Too risky. We'll have to wait for the crew to blast to 'em from the No. 3 drift."

"I'll take a fling at it," Joe Blades remarked, and headed toward the cave-in.

"Joe! Come back here!" Logan called, struggling to his feet as the old man reluctantly halted. "I'll try again."

"Jeff Logan," Betty snapped, "can't you be anything but a stubborn fool?"

"I'll go," Dr. Carney announced. "I'll go."

"No! No!" Betty protested. "You're not a miner. You can't hope to do any good."

"I'll go, Dr. Carney repeated, headed back toward the tumbled wall of jagged rock.

Betty Knox stared after him, knowing he didnt want to go, why he forced himself on. Turning, she saw Jeff Logan sway dizzily. Fighting back the tears she stared alternately at him and at the hole where the young physician had disappeared.

"You'll be responsible for that man's death, Jeff Logan," Betty whispered.

There was a rumble of grinding rocks. Jeff Logan started fiercely toward the jumbled mass that blocked the drift. Betty grabbed him. "Jeff! You mustn't! You're not strong enough!"

The young mine owner shook her off, strode on, crawled into the death tunnel.

Agonizing minutes passed while the two men who had meant most in Betty's life were gone. Joy flooded her when Jeff Logan, crawling out first, dragged the young physician into the dim mine light—and safety. "Doc'll soon be all right," he said.

Black Jed Frame came running toward them from the No. 3 drift. "The fellers have put a drill hole through to the men that's trapped," he panted. "They're all right, but needin' air. Jake's blowin' 'em that through the hole. They can hold out till we cut through to 'em."

"Thank God!" Jeff Logan exclaimed.

Betty Knox glanced at Dr. Carney, standing now, then turned with brimming eyes to face her former fiance. "Jeff," she began, "I—I want—"

"I don't want your thanks," Jeff Logan broke in.

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I—I want my ring back, Jeff."

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FEMALE PAIN
You who suffer such pain with tired, nervous irritable weak feelings—due to functional monthly disturbances—should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound HELPS NATURE. Thousands upon thousands have reported benefit. Follow label directions.
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Prisoners In Japan

Arrangements Are Attempted For Regular Service Of Mail And Supplies

Prime Minister King told the House of Commons that he hoped arrangements could be made for a regular service of mail and relief supplies to Canadian prisoners of war and Canadian nationals interned in Japanese territories.

The arrangements contemplated called for delivery through Vladivostock or some other Soviet port. All supplies delivered would be pooled and would be available to other Allied prisoners and nationals as well as to Canadians.

For more than two years, Mr. King said, despite repeated disappointments and refusals by the Japanese Government to accept various proposals the Canadian Government had persisted in efforts to arrange such a service using both the agencies of the International Red Cross and the Swiss Government.

Recently stores had been sent to Vladivostock and some 15,000 tons now were stored there. Japan had offered to send a ship to a Soviet port to pick up supplies. The Soviet Government was prepared to permit the loading of supplies at a Soviet port. The reply of the Japanese to the Soviet offer was being awaited.—Ottawa Journal.

Once Capital City

Battle For Caen Just One Episode In Long History

Caen, once the capital of lower Normandy, is 14 or 15 hundred years younger than Marseille. It began somewhere in the ninth century, and the 1944 battle for the possession of it was but one more episode in a long history, recalls the New York Times. It is rich in blind alleys and old houses and Romanesque churches. Now, William the Conqueror's Channel-crossing repeated in reverse, his Abbaye aux Hommes, more exactly the Church of St. Etienne, built to be his resting place after death, most stirs the memory. Archbishop Lanfranc was the first Abbot. It is the chief parish church. Its two magnificent towers are Romanesque to the base of their Norman-Gothic spires. A marble slab before the high altar marks the site of William's empty grave. In the 16th century the Huguenots despoiled it; in 1793 the Revolutionists.

Friendly Reception

American Flyer Who Bailed Out Over Occupied Belgium

According to the New York Belgian Information Centre, the following is an eyewitness account from underground sources in occupied Belgium of the bailing-out of an American flier during the course of a raid on Haren, near Brussels, in May.

"The American parachutist was coming down so fast we had to run, thinking that he might fall on us. He finally landed on a roof in the Avenue Rogier in Brussels. I cannot describe the enthusiasm of the Belgians. German soldiers who entered the building to arrest the American were booed by the crowd.

"From the roof the American saluted the crowd and finally came down to be arrested by the Germans. When they took him away in a car, the Belgians bombarded the car with bouquets of lilies of the valley, which everyone traditionally carries in Belgium during May."

Both the halibut's eyes are on its right side.

For six months after it is hatched, the box turtle does not eat. 2575

World Trade

Post-War Exports Will Be Big Problem For Britain

Behind the enthusiasm with which political and business leaders in Great Britain back the idea of clearing channels of world trade after the war and creating an expanding world economy is an urgent need for increasing British exports.

Authorities estimate that if the British people are to import goods after the war on the same scale as before the war they must export from 40 to 50 per cent. more than they did before the war.

The principal commodities imported by the United Kingdom are food and raw materials for factories. Unless food comes in as before the standard of living will go down. Unless such raw materials as cotton come in as before British industry slows down, exports slow down and things become worse.

This necessity for more imports than before the war arises out of the price Britain has paid and is paying for victory and freedom. Foreign investments which in earlier times brought millions of pounds in interest and dividends into British pockets have been cashed in to pay for war materials abroad or lost through conquest of territory by the enemy.

Proceeds from these investments enabled Britain to buy more goods from the rest of the world than it sold abroad. Now if the same amount of goods is to be bought more must be sold than before.

The problem is claiming the attention of both the government and business. For the immediate post-war period there is no particular concern. It is believed Britain will have to supply much to the rehabilitation of Europe and that continuance of the lend-lease or mutual aid principle will obviate any immediate difficulty over payments.

While it is fairly generally accepted that some control and direction must be given trade in the future, it is recalled that Britain's wealth and prosperity in earlier times was largely built under a system of free trade.

Hard times came in the period between the wars when tariffs, restrictions and currency fluctuations became common. It was during this period that Britain turned from a policy of giving equal opportunity to all in the British market to preferential tariffs for Empire countries and bilateral agreements with others.

Now the question of the respective merits of bilateral or multilateral trade agreements is a live one. Pending an assurance that the rest of the world and particularly the United States will enter into a multilateral trade system, the British government has made no comment.

There is reason to believe, however, that if a multilateral arrangement can be made, whereby all or the leading trading nations would lower the barriers to trade and set up currency stabilization machinery, the British government would welcome such a step.

Participation in such an arrangement would probably mean the end of Empire preferential tariffs either immediately or by a gradual process.

BEE RESEARCH

To test our results of research, to conduct certain projects relative to apiary management applicable to local conditions and to demonstrate modern equipment and methods, the Bee Division, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, maintains experimental and demonstration apiaries at farms and stations throughout Canada, in addition to the central apiary at headquarters of the Division at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Apiarists count bees with a microphone. Each buzz is picked up, amplified, and shot over to an automatic recorder.

Helps Route Bombers

—R.C.A.F. Photo

Possessor of a distinguished record as a navigator, Squadron Leader Alan Ogilvie, D.F.C., and Bar, of Grand Falls, Newfoundland, is now stationed at headquarters of the R.C.A.F. Bomber Group where he helps plan the route for heavy bomber attacks on the continent.

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Brings you compliments on sweet, tasty bread
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Making Them Gay

Britain's Restaurants Being Redecorated And Made To Look Attractive

Soon after the Ministry of Food started its British restaurants—there are now 3,000 in Britain—it was realized that food eaten in ugly surroundngs was a poor substitute for meals at home. Therefore, under the guidance of an art adviser, Clive Gardiner, a scheme was started to make the restaurants look more attractive. Now about 150 of them have been decorated with mural paintings in gay colors of scenes from all over the world, writes A. J. Cummings from London to the Hamilton Spectator. The walls of the British restaurant in Bradford, Yorkshire, for instance, are covered with scenes from J. B. Priestley's novel, "The Good Companions". Mr. Priestly and his hero, Jess Oakroyd, are both Yorkshiremen. A restaurant for children in Beckenham, Kent, has scenes from Kenneth Grahame's famous book, "Wind in the Willows", while another has some gay scenes from "Cinderella". The mural paintings in the British restaurants have given so much pleasure to those who take their daily meals there that the scheme has now been extended to factory canteens.

Had Good Reason

Chance Remark Convinced Hollywood Actor He Should Start Reducing

Fat persons give various reasons for dieting, but it is doubtful that any one ever had a more valid one than Laird Cregar, Hollywood film actor, seen recently in "The Lodger". He has reduced from 350 pounds to 260, and this was the cause of it: He was attending a crowded social event one afternoon when he overheard a woman near him say to another: "I'll meet you by Laird Cregar in ten minutes." That settled the matter there and then.

The father of Gen. Douglas MacArthur was a colonel in the United States Army at the age of 20.

Canadian Youth

Earnest Thinkers Across Canada Devoting Time To Youth Groups

During this war the accent has been placed on Canadian youth, and across Canada many earnest thinkers are devoting their spare time to guaranteeing that the accent will not be lost.

The Canadian Youth Commission was formed to investigate and act upon the ideas and aspirations of Canadian young people, particularly those between the ages of 15 and 24.

This commission is a private organization, sponsored by the Y.M.C.A., and widely representative. It has embarked on a two-year program of investigation planning and public education.

R. E. G. Davis, director of the organization, said the outstanding characteristic of the commission is that it is working with youth and not for youth.

"We are consulting youth directly and finding out what youth itself thinks, not what adults think youth thinks," he added.

The first step of the organization was to form a studies and investigation group. Members of this group interview young people all over Canada. They seek opinions in urban and rural communities, in labor unions, in the armed forces, in churches, universities, in high schools, and in the various youth-serving agencies.

A second body is roughly known as the reaching group. It conducts intensive interviews of selected young people. Throughout Canada more than a thousand youthful groups hold discussions and exchange opinions on post-war problems.

These ideas are then brought to the front at hearings called in different localities. Mr. Davis explained that in this way the thinking of young people is guided into concrete suggestions. He declared that at many of the conferences more mature ideas are advanced than at those composed of adults.

A third group consists of seven committees of experts. Each committee tries to understand and interpret faithfully the point of view of young people themselves. Each committee handles one topic—employment, education, physical and mental health, recreation, family living, citizenship, religion and life philosophy. They act upon the findings of the two preceding groups to prepare reports in their area and to advance specific practical suggestions.

And then there is a fourth group called the action committee. It has a branch in every province except Prince Edward Island. Members of the action committee are responsible for exactly what the name implies. They organize community committees and persuade provincial leaders to act upon suggestions. The workers include psychologists, psychiatrists, dentists, social service workers, and those who are just interested in youth.

Mr. Davis said that all who have heard of the scheme have expressed enthusiasm. He has received letters from different localities and even England asking for details of the commission and expressing hope that its work will bear fruit.

Sleeping Sickness

Horses Should Be Shielded From Encephalomyelitis

The time is now apprcaching when encephalomyelitis—the sleeping sickness of horses—usually occurs. So far, scientists have not found an effective drug remedy but experience has shown that early vaccination by a qualified veterinarian is the best preventive. The protection of horses against biting insects is also a great help. However, the Veterinary Director General of Canada points out, that, while it is not recommended that all horses should be vaccinated, farmers should be prepared to act promptly if the disease makes its appearance in their district or in any neighboring territory. In districts where the disease appeared last year, the owners of valuable pure-bred animals would be well advised to have them vaccinated as a precautionary measure. Sleeping sickness in horses may infect man with a similar type of disease.

THE SMILE OF DEATH

"Over her arm she carried a deerskin handbag, in which he hid the gun with which she shot and wounded several American soldiers. Her method was to smile at them until they came within range and then let them have it."—New York Times.

Many indications of rich gold deposits have been discovered in the Altai mountains of Sinkiang, province of China.

MACDONALD'S
BRIER
Canada's Standard Smoke

Safety First

There Are Too Many Accidents On Canadian Farms

The cold truth is that the ratio of preventable accidents in agriculture is higher than in any other industry. Many hundreds of farmers, members of their families and workers on farms are killed and many thousands injured every year in Canada as the result of accidents, most of which could have been prevented.

With the farm labour shortage just now so acute and when all out production of food is so essential to the war effort, the accident toll is particularly serious.

A survey has disclosed that machinery is the chief source of farm work accidents; that live stock runs a close second and that falls are in third place. The wise farmer is he who learning the causes of accidents on his farm takes steps to eliminate such causes and all possible hazards. For example, the fact that loose clothing causes one-third of all farm accidents involving machinery should make anyone avoid that particular hazard like the plague.

And the ever-present threat of fire, which annually destroys millions of dollars worth of rural property, ought to be enough for a farmer to justify devoting at least a part of one morning per month to looking round the farm for fire hazards, and accident hazards, too.

Prevention of accidents means avoiding making an acute farm labour shortage more acute and also means an even bigger contribution to food production.

Safety First is a good slogan for any farm.

Getting His Wish

Hitler Not Anxious For War When He Was Sixty

On one of the tense and terrible days of late August, 1939, the British Ambassador, Sir Nevile Henderson, sat with Adolf Hitler listening to the Fuehrer's maniacal tirades. "I spoke," Sir Nevile reported that evening, "of the tragedy of war and of his immense responsibility, but his answer was that it was all England's fault . . .

He was, he said, fifty years old; he preferred war now to when he would be fifty-five or sixty." Adolf Hitler is now 55 years old; he still has the war which he began so lightly then, but in one thing, at least, history will certainly consult his preference. He will not be at war when he is sixty.—New York Herald Tribune.

CATTLE NEED MINERALS

Cattle need minerals, and if they do not get them in the feeds they eat, they should get them in their drinking water. Beef cattle in Southern Texas are doing well on small amounts of phosophates dissolved in the drinking water.

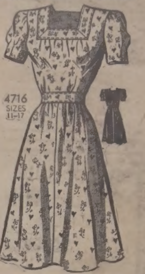
Flooded Farmlands

Germans Have Put 300,000 Acres In Holland Under Water

Nearly 300,000 acres of farmland in the coastal areas of the Netherlands have been flooded as a result of German anti-invasion measures, according to the Dutch underground paper "Ons Volk" (Our People).

The flooding of this farmland, the paper said, would mean the loss of 66,138,000 pounds of wheat, 19,841,400 pounds of beans, 17,636,800 pounds of fats, 88,184,000 pounds of sugar, 22,046,000 pounds of fruits, and 881,840,000 pounds of potatoes.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

Look demure in your dirndl with its gay print. Pattern 7416 frames your face with photo neckline for "over-the-coke-counter" charm.

Pattern 4716 comes in Junior Miss sizes: 11, 13, 15, 17. Size 13, with short sleeves, all one fabric, 2¾ yds. 35-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

POSTWAR DELIVERY

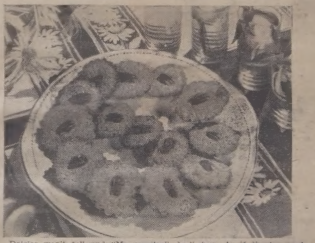
The high-speed salesman had joined the Army, gone into action, been wounded. For several days he lay delirious, but eventually he turned the corner. On the first day of his reçovery he was surprised to see all the nurses standing 'round his bed, offering him money.

"What's this for?" he asked.

"Why, for the radios and refrigerators you sold us while you were unconscious," they chorused.—Capper's Weekly.

Remains of the Arctic walrus have been found in Georgia.

Flowers A-Bloom In The Cookie Jar



Daisies won't tell and "Marguerites" don't have to if they're made with crisp bran cereal and crunchy nut meats. The good word travels fast from hand to mouth!

Orangeade garnished with mint, a platter of cookies mean refreshment a-plenty. The recipe for these new-fashioned "Marguerites" appears on this same page.

MARGUERITES

2 eggs
1 cup brown sugar
¼ cup flour
¼ teaspoon baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
½ cup chopped nut meats
½ cup All-Bran

Beat eggs slightly; add remaining ingredients in the order given. Fill small buttered pans ⅔ full of mixture. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 15 minutes. Cool slightly before removing from pan. Dust with powdered sugar. Yield: 2½ dozen (2 inches in diameter).

OVERSEAS
THE MACDONALD TOBACCO COMPANY
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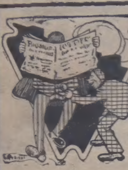

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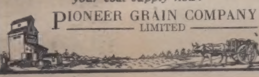

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Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister,

Sunday School .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 2.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 2.15 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, July 12, 1944.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49½
3 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 1 feed	.49½
1 feed	.49½
2 feed	.48½
3 feed	.47½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.63¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.63¾
1 feed	.63¾
2 feed	.63¾
3 feed	.62¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.93¾
3 c.w.	.89¾
4 c.w.	.88¼

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

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NOTICE

I am authorized to receive donations for the Bible Society. Should reader be led to contribute, the gift will gladly be forwarded to office of the Society in Calgary.

27-4p JAMES BELL.

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Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.
THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1944

FAMILY ALLOWANCE PLAN AND RURAL PEOPLE

A survey shows that farm families will benefit to a large extent from the family allowance plan. The average payment per child is about $6.25 a month, and the cheques will be issued from Ottawa to heads of families. The family allowance plan was proposed by C. P. McTague, national chairman of the Progressive Conservative party, when he was chairman of the National War Labor Board. He called it a social measure designed to aid those whose status required such assistance.

But John Bracken, National Progressive Conservative leader, is opposed to the plan which he calls a "political bribe." Instead, he proposed higher wages for lower-paid industrial workers and smaller income taxes on low range earnings.

The government has so far maintained the ceiling on all wages, because to increase lower range factory pay would bring on tremendous pressure for higher rates for those receiving higher salaries. This would increase costs to farmers and other consumers. Instead, it is increasing purchasing power and improving the standard of living by the family allowance program. Brooke Claxton, M.P., parliamentary assistant to Prime Minister King, calls the plan "the most daring single social and economic measure ever put forward in a democracy to increase the consuming and purchasing power of the whole community."

THRESHING OUTFITS

Reciprocal arrangements have been made between the United States and Canada, permitting grain threshing outfits of each country to cross the Border freely and to work in the other country. This no doubt will help the labor shortage considerably, and be of benefit to either party.

Under the special arrangements certain Border crossing formalities will be temporarily suspended to permit the exchange of threshing equipment and crews between Canada's Prairie Provinces and adjacent western States of the U.S.A.

Canadian threshing outfits may remain in the United States until September 15th under this season's arrangement. United States machines and crews may enter Canada when their services are required, but may not remain longer than December 31st. In their announcement of the plan, the Governments of both countries point out that similar arrangements were in operation during the last two years, and will continue for the duration.

The agreement takes account of the fact that the grain harvesting in the United States is earlier, as a rule, than in Canada, and that not only will the Canadian crews be back here for harvesting, but that American crews will also be entering Canada when needed.

Local and District

Mrs. Art. Carson was a visitor in Calgary last week.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Sinclair left by bus on Monday of last week for a visit to Calgary.

* * *

About 50 people left Delia for the blood-donors' clinic in Hanna on Wednesday, June 28th.

* * *

Mrs. Jessie Morrison, of Calgary, is visiting with Mrs. Alex. Morrison.

* * *

Billy Wilson and Reg. Merslack left Sunday afternoon by car to enjoy the Calgary Stampede.

* * *

The Sunday School of the United Church has closed now for the summer season. The annual picnic will be held July 14th.

* * *

Messrs. W. L. Carter and G. H. Edgley attended the U.F.A. convention at Hanna as delegates last Thursday.

* * *

Messrs. Pete Nielsen and Carl arrived home last week, after spending a month's vacation at Creston, B.C.

* * *

Geo. Lowe arrived home by bus Friday morning after spending a vacation at Tilley, and in Calgary.

* * *

Mrs. Douglas Morrison, of Vancouver, is on an extended visit with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Alex. Morrison.

* * *

Heavy showers have occurred since last week. The weather at this writing is again cloudy and threatening.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Todd and baby left last Monday week for a three weeks' visit with her parents at Minnehik, Alta.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Degiano received word last week of the marriage of their son, Private Louis Degiano, to Miss June Musgrove in England.

Messrs. Walter Eddleston and W. Sinclair arrived from Vancouver a week ago Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. G. E. Hewson is spending a vacation in Calgary, Mr. Hewson joining her last week end, going by car.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. L. Carter, who has been spending some time visiting in Calgary, arrived home last week.

* * *

Mesdames G. Lowe, R. Milne, H. Moore, of the U.F.W.A., attended the U.F.A. convention as delegates at Hanna last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Friedley and Roy Friedley, left last week for Calgary and Didsbury, and incidentally visit the Stampede.

* * *

A Legion dance was held in the Olympia Theatre on Friday night, July 7th. A large crowd attended, and a goodly sum was realized. Proceeds were to buy cigarettes for our boys overseas.

* * *

A dance, sponsored by Mr and Mrs. Roy Sloan (recently wedded couple), was held Wednesday night, July 5th, in the Olympia Theatre, where an exceptionally large crowd danced until the "wee sma' oors."

* * *

We are proud to record that in the Intermediate room of Delia public school, where there are 24 pupils, stamps to the amount of $97.00 have been bought during the school year from October until July. The teacher is Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons.

URGE FEDERAL AID FOR ROAD PROGRAMS

Federal aid for post-war road programs on the understanding that the provinces ear-mark all gasoline and motor license revenues for highway purposes, is being urged by the Alberta Motor Association.

The A.M.A. directors discussed this subject at their recent meeting when views were reiterated as to the need of federal aid.

The motor association, it was recalled, also has contended that the province should devote surplus funds from motor revenues, such as those invested in Victory Bonds, in developing a post-war highway program.

A committee from the A.M.A. is to make a submission to the provincial post-war reconstruction committee before the next session of the legislature. It will emphasize the need of making adequate provision for post-war road needs to take care of an assured heavy volume of tourist traffic in Alberta.

Valid Dates of "T" Coupons Is Explained

Tea and coffee rations are on the basis of two coupons a month. Valid dates are on the second and fourth Thursday of each month. But when a month has five Thursdays, there is a three week span between coupon validity dates.

Ration officials of the Prices Board have issued this explanation of the lapse between valid dates of "T" coupons from Thursday, June 22, to Thursday, July 13.

A similar three week period comes between August 24 and September 14, and again between November 23 and December 14.

Early Cutting of Hay

The best time to cut hay is when it contains the greatest amount of digestible protein, according to Dr. L. W. McElroy, Dept. of Animal Science, University of Alberta. The first cutting of alfalfa should be done when the crop is one-tenth to one-half in bloom or when new shoots from the base are well started.

Sweet clover should be cut at the beginning of the bloom, alsike clover when it reaches full bloom, and altaswede clover from one-half to full bloom. Brome grass should be cut just after full bloom and timothy when fully headed but preferably not in bloom. The cutting of green feed is recommended when the heads have just begun to turn yellow.

Great Britain is reported to have seeded three million acres, or nearly double the pre-war average, to the sowing of wheat for the present year's harvest.

A Soldier Speaks

Mother, the pain is past, one battle won,
The nation saved from enemies without.
The God of hosts was with us at Dunkirk;
In London and in many a soldier's heart
He triumphed. But the greater fight remains—
The greater victory of a hate-free world.

You wonder what memorial to raise,
When you may see my grave in Normandy.
I am not there. My spirit would fight with yours
For victory at home. I cannot fight
Without your faith and dedication. Here
In our united giving we are one—
The unity you longed for can be ours.

I strayed and played while others gave and worked.
The hard way I have learnt—under shell-fire
In mud, and heat and cold, hunger and death.
You still can choose. Those who refuse will find
The hardest way far harder, than they know.

Look at this agony! A bankrupt world,
Bleeding to death, awaits what you can give—
Your pattern of a world set free from hate.

The surgeon cleans the wound before it heals;
And He must clean your wounded, broken heart—
Clean of self pity and all bitterness.
Let Him work quickly; let Him heal and mend—
Restore your fighting heart.
A new world waits!—
Free men and laughing children, taught of God.
The choice is yours—and yours the Victory!

Canada Needs Waste Paper

Canada needs over 20,000 tons of waste paper a month. Housewives are asked to save all paper, boxes and cartons, and give or sell them to a salvage committee, patriotic organization, dealer or peddler.

Whoever takes paper, it finds its way to the paper mill.

Serve by Saving.—Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

RADIO

The following are among the highlights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 13, 14, 15 and 16. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, JULY 13

6:30 p.m.	The Aldrich Family.
7:00 "	Bing Crosby Music Hall.
7:30 "	Two-Piano Team.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:30 "	CBR Pops Orchestra.
9:00 "	Drama.
9:30 "	To be announced.
10:00 "	BBC News Reel.
10:15 "	London Letter.
11:00 "	CBC News and News Commentary.

FRIDAY, JULY 14

6:00 p.m.	The Victory Parade.
6:30 "	Drama.
7:00 "	Waltz Time.
7:30 "	Summer Concert.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:30 "	Eventide
9:00 "	Soliloquy.
9:30 "	Music from the Pacific.
10:00 "	BBC News Reel.
10:15 "	World Affairs.
11:00 "	CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15 "	CBC News Round-Up.

SATURDAY, JULY 15

6:00 p.m.	Ici L'On Chante.
6:30 "	Musical Program.
7:00 "	Concert Sketches.
7:30 "	Styled for Swing.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:30 "	Dr. Nathaniel Micklem.
9:00 "	Dances of the Nations.
9:30 "	United Services Centre Show.
10:30 "	The Three Suns Trio.
11:00 "	CBC News.

SUNDAY, JULY 16

6:00 p.m.	Gracie Fields.
6:30 "	Week-End Review.
7:00 "	Summer Theatre.
7:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 "	CBC National News,
8:15 "	Songs of Empire,
9:00 "	The Choristers.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.

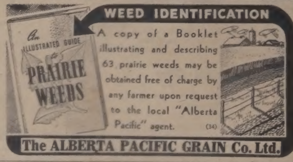
Retail Prices Onions Revised

Retail prices of onions in some markets will be somewhat lower than those prevailing last fall, the foods administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces.

Ceiling prices will now be based on the f.o.b. price at Vernon, B.C.; Leamington, Ontario; and Winnipeg, Man.; centres of three chief producing zones.

Provision is made for seasonal price changes on July 16, December 1, and during the winter season.

Ceiling prices of Canadian raw leaf pipe tobacco sold in "hands" are announced by WPTB.



WEED IDENTIFICATION
A copy of a Booklet illustrating and describing 63 prairie weeds may be obtained free of charge by any farmer upon request to the local "Alberta Pacific" agent. (34)
The ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN Co. Ltd.

COAL
IS COLD-WEATHER INSURANCE
DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
Honourable C. D. Howe Minister

COMFORT INSURANCE POLICY
YOUR BEST GUARANTEE OF WARMTH NEXT WINTER
ORDER YOUR COAL NOW!
CC-4

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

- Allen, Maj. R. F.
- Almond, Jas.
- Almond, Peter
- Almond, Caroline Ann
- Bertsch, R.
- Bertsch, W.
- Bertsch, Rubin
- Billings, Geo.
- Billings, Arnold
- Burgess, J.
- Brunner, H.
- Battle, J.
- Battle, Robt.
- Battle, Lester
- Burke, Norman
- Berg, Matt.
- Berg, Doug.
- Ball, Harry
- Berg, Robt.
- Bender, R.
- Blair, John
- Billings, Albert
- Curtis, Wm. (sen.)
- Curtis, Joe
- Curtis, Billy
- Cave, J.
- Cook, Gordon L.
- Church, W. A.
- Chase, George
- Digiano, L.
- Dack, David
- Dack, Phillip
- Dmytruk, Mike
- Dmytruk, Andrew
- Dmytruk, Alex.
- Dechenne, R. K.
- Dodds, Nicholas
- Elliott, Dorothy
- Elliott, J. A.
- Edmonson, Bert,
- Edwards, Basil
- Edwards, Allan
- Edwards, Harris
- Edgley, Gordon
- Fulton, Isabell
- Farquharson, Geo.
- Farquharson, R. H.
- Friedley, Wm.
- Friedley, H.
- Friedley, R.
- Friedley, Elmer M.
- Foye, Gordon E.
- Fletcher, L.
- Fletcher, H.
- Fletcher, Russel
- Ferris, Jack
- Fitzsimmons, Norman A.
- Ganong, Ken.
- Grant, Tom
- Galer, Nick
- Gordon, Arthur R.
- Godwin, Mrs. A.
- Gibson, Bob
- Hubbard, L.
- Hubbard, Jim
- Hamilton, C.
- Hamilton, M.
- Hoy, T. C.
- Humphrey, T.
- Hudgeon, P.
- Harsch, Fred
- Harsch, Rudolph
- Hall, Wm.
- Hartman, John
- Harrison, Vivian
- Harrison, Jean
- Hewson, John Cecil
- Imler, G.
- Joberg, Ellis
- Jamieson, Pete
- King, N.
- Kempf, K.
- Killian, Bill
- Limpert, J. B.
- Lefley, J.
- Lefley, Art.
- Larder, C. (missing)
- Lindsay, W.
- Lane, Ross
- Lane, Bette
- Long, Sidney
- Long, Reta
- Long, Edna May
- Martin, Jimmy
- Morrison, Billy
- Morrison, Mary
- Morrison, Fred
- Morrison, Doug.
- Morrison, M. M.
- Mittlestead, M.
- Mossop, Wm.
- Mortimer, L.
- Marshall, A.
- Marshall, N. J.
- Marshall, Fred.
- Marshall, T. A.
- Miles, Hero.
- Miles, Harold
- McMurchie, J.
- McLaren, Alex.
- McCully, Jack B.
- Mittlestead, N.
- McKee, S. W.
- McAuliffe, Tom
- MacMillan, Harry
- MacMillan, Bobbie
- Macpherson, K. R.
- Moore, Byron G.
- Moore, Frank C.
- Moore, Ronald A.
- McConnell, John
- McFarlane, Don.
- McFarlane, Leonard
- McNair, Donald
- Newman, W.
- Naffin, Alex.
- Nicholl, Wm.
- Nimmo, Johnny
- Nimmo, Kathleen F.
- Okie, F.
- O'Hara, Joe
- Porter, F.
- Porter, E.
- Porter, J.
- Pierce, Ben (Sr.)
- Pierce, Tom
- Peterson, Van
- Pullar, Stewart
- Pearson, Doris
- Paynter, Gwendolyne G.
- Peterson, James
- Peterson, Olaf
- Piffer, Homar
- Piffer, Earl
- Pearson, Ernest H.
- Rieger, Henry
- Rieger, William
- Reid, Emerson
- Ripper, Laurie
- Ripper, Frank
- Ripper, Rosemary
- Ross, G.
- Reib, Gilbert
- Rosine, Kenneth James
- Simpson, Allan
- Simpson, Jimmy
- Sprouse, K.
- Sprouse, Robert
- Smith, G.
- Smith, Geo.
- Smith, Jas.
- Skeets, S.
- Skeets, Lionel
- Sinclair, R.
- Staples, L. D.
- Swainson, Carl
- Stoness, R.
- Snyder, Lorne
- Saluke, L. Sam
- Sloan, Melvin
- Sidle, Jas. Albert
- Taylor, M.
- Taylor, Lester
- Taylor, Russell
- Thompson, W.
- Thompson, Cecil
- Tario, J. D.
- Tiffin, Robt. L.
- Todd, Edmund
- Tillotson, Eunice
- Tillotson, L. M.
- Tillotson, J. R.
- Venus, Arnold
- Venus, Art
- Watson, Frank
- Wallace, R. J.
- Wallace, Oliver D.

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

NATIONAL PARKS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

National parks in Alberta are open to visitors, even though the railway hotels are not open owing to war conditions, it is pointed out by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Recently, residents of the parks reported that there was evidence of a general impression that the parks were closed to all traffic. Such is not the case.

The Jasper-Lake Louise highway was reported to be in good shape by travellers who covered the route recently. It is anticipated that there will be a good number of tourists travel that way this season.

Federal park officials have stated there are indications that there will be considerable holiday business this year. One large hotel is reported to have been booked up for the entire month of July.

This year, owing to the war, many car owners are expected to make only short trips to the parks, instead of travelling long distances, thus conserving fuel and tires. Holiday groups are being organized for park tours.